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CONTENTS

18 July 1994

NOTICE TO READERS: An * indicates material not disseminated in electronic form.

NORTHEAST ASIA

Japan

Issues on Tokyo's Bid for UNSC Seat Reported	1
Official on U.S. Resolution [KYODO]	1
Tokyo Expects U.S. Support [KYODO]	1
U.S. Urged To 'Stem' Dollar's Slide Against Yen [KYODO]	1
Business Leader Opposes Discount Rate Cut [KYODO]	2
'Bretton Woods System' Recalled, Analyzed [KYODO]	2
ODA Said Lacking Concern for Environment [KYODO]	3
Prime Minister Murayama's Policy Speech Reported	3
Highlights of Speech [KYODO]	3
Full Text of Speech [KYODO]	4
Murayama To Endorse Self-Defense Forces [KYODO]	9
Murayama Seeks SDPJ's Defense Policy Change [KYODO]	9
Setting Targets for Government Reforms 'Difficult' [KYODO]	10
Poll: 40 Percent Suffer From Rice Shortage [KYODO]	10

North Korea

People Vow To Remain Faithful to Kim Chong-il [KCNA]	10
Italian Acquaintance on Kim Chong-il Policies [Rome LA REPUBBLICA 17 Jul]	11
More Reportage on Domestic Mourning for Kim	12
People, Soldiers Continue To Mourn [KCNA]	12
Coal Workers Increase Production [KCNA]	12
Last Mourning Service Rescheduled [Pyongyang Radio]	12
Delay in Funeral Not 'Political' [KYODO]	13
Overseas Koreans Present Elegies [KCNA]	13
Kim Chong-il Thanks Mourners [KCNA]	13
'Endless Stream' of People Continues [KCNA]	14
Communique on Observing Silence [Pyongyang Radio]	14
'Pang of Parting' Expressed [KCNA]	14
Natural 'Phenomena' Reported [KCNA]	15
LSWY, Children Honor Kim's Memory [KCNA]	15
Kim Il-song Lauded on 'Eve of the Last Parting' [KCNA]	16
Media on Revolutionary Feats of Kim Il-song [KCNA]	16
Foreign Media Publishes Kim Il-song Eulogies [KCNA]	17
ROK Reaction to Kim Il-song's Death Reported	17
Political Situation 'Strained' [KCNA]	17
South Inciting 'War Atmosphere' [KCNA]	17
ROK Reporter Denounces Kim Yong-sam [KCNA]	18
South Condolence Delegates Arrested [KCNA]	19
Hanminjon's 'Emergency Measure' [Pyongyang Radio]	19
Pomminnyon Comments on Reaction [Pyongyang Radio]	19
South Koreans on 'Impudent' Acts [KCNA]	20
More Reports on Global Mourning for Kim Il-song	21
PRC Officials Mourn Kim's Death [KCNA]	21
NPC, CPPCC Officials at Embassy [KCNA]	21
Japan's Doi Gives Condolences [KCNA]	22
Japan's Kaifu on 'Sad News' [KCNA]	22
More Japanese Figures at Embassy [KCNA]	22

Chongnyon Vice Chairman at Service [KCNA]	23
Jimmy Carter's Aide Visits Mission [KCNA]	23
Billy Graham Expresses Condolences [KCNA]	24
Yeltsin Sends Condolence Message [Pyongyang Radio]	24
Austrian Official Visits Embassy [KCNA]	24
Malaysian Prime Minister at Embassy [KCNA]	25
More Foreign Leaders Send Wreaths [KCNA]	25
More Officials Visit Embassies [KCNA]	25
Russian People Express Condolences [KCNA]	25
Party, State Leaders Send Wreaths [KCNA]	26
Nepalese Prime Minister at Embassy [KCNA]	26
Ugandan Prime Minister at Embassy [KCNA]	26
Uganda To Fly Flag at Half Mast [KCNA]	27
Party Leaders Offer Condolences [KCNA]	27
More Condolence Wreaths Sent [KCNA]	27
Foreign Media Carry Articles [KCNA]	28
Congolese President at Embassy [KCNA]	28
Overseas Koreans Send Condolences [KCNA]	29
Further on Mourning Abroad Noted [KCNA]	29
Socialist Leaders Send Messages [KCNA]	29
More Condolence Messages Reported [KCNA]	30
Foreign Groups Publish Statements [KCNA]	30

South Korea

Chongwadae 'Vexed' by Press Summit Reports [THE KOREA TIMES 15 Jul]	30
Kim Yong-sam, Clinton Discuss DPRK by Phone [YONHAP]	31
Signs of Openness in North 'Gradually Appearing' [YONHAP]	31
Kim Chong-il 'Likely' To Assume Hard Line [CHOSON ILBO 15 Jul]	32
Deputy Premier Predicts North To Pursue Reforms [YONHAP]	32
Kim Chong-il Leadership Over Military Discussed [CHOSON ILBO 15 Jul, etc.]	32
Kim Chong-il's Future Prospects, Policy Analyzed [YONHAP]	33
Students Denounce Kim Chong-il's Succession [Seoul Radio]	33
Kim Chong-il's Stepmother Edited From TV [HANGUK ILBO 16 Jul]	34
Anti-Kim Chong-il Forces Within DPRK Viewed [SEOUL SINMUN 16 Jul]	34
Officials on Postponement of Kim Il-song Funeral [YONHAP]	35
Kim Chong-il Connection Suggested [YONHAP]	35
More Comments on Postponement [YONHAP]	36
Daily on Funeral Delay Reasons [HANGUK ILBO 18 Jul]	36
North Reportedly Allocated 'Condolence Money' [CHOSON ILBO 17 Jul]	37
Source: China Rejects DPRK Request for Oil [CHUNGANG ILBO 16 Jul]	37
Tokyo Paper: Kim Chong-il Invited to China [YONHAP]	38
Source: PRC Pressures DPRK To Open Economy [SEOUL SINMUN 18 Jul]	38
Source: PRC Not Informed Early of Death [CHOSON ILBO 18 Jul]	38
Japan, DPRK Reportedly Hold Secret Contact [CHOSON ILBO 16 Jul]	38
Japan: Tokyo Not To Send Condolences to DPRK [THE KOREA HERALD 15 Jul]	39
DPRK Reportedly Distributing Reserve Rice [YONHAP]	39
DPRK To 'Distribute' Rice Among Residents [CHOSON ILBO 15 Jul]	39
More on Reserve Rice Distribution [YONHAP]	39
Federation Plans To Provide DPRK With Rice [Seoul Radio]	40
Daily on Kim Chong-il Relatives Holding Power [KYONGHYANG SINMUN 15 Jul]	40
Article Notes North Korea's Influential Women [TONG-A ILBO 17 Jul]	41
PRC 'Source' on Details of Kim Il-song's Death [TONG-A ILBO 17 Jul]	43
DPRK Notifies Seoul of Normal Processing Trade [HANGYORE SINMUN 16 Jul]	43
More on North's 'Slandering' Along Border [YONHAP]	43
Police Discover Secret Kim Il-song 'Shrine' [THE KOREA HERALD 16 Jul]	44
Seoul To 'Deal Sternly' With Pro-North Students [YONHAP]	44
Defense Ministry To Lift Military Alert [Seoul Radio]	44
Seoul Aims To Clear Up 'Confusion' Over DPRK [YONHAP]	45
Dailies on Dispute Over Condolences [KYONGHYANG SINMUN 16 Jul, etc.]	45
Police Forces Arrest Condolence Delegation [Seoul Radio]	46

Police Search, Arrest Pominnyon Leaders [Seoul Radio]	47
Position on Condolences To Be Revealed [Seoul Radio]	47
Government's Position on Condolences Revealed [Seoul Radio]	47
Opposition Leader Alleges 'McCarthyism' [YONHAP]	47
Investment Ceiling Expanded for Foreigners [YONHAP]	48

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Burma

KNU Leader Asks ASEAN To Broker Talks [THE NATION 18 Jul]	49
Delegation Leaves for Border Talks in India [Rangoon Radio]	49
Troops Battle Khun Sa Forces Near Thai Border [SIAM RAT 16 Jul]	50
Bangladesh Sends Back 152 Refugees 7 Jul [THE NEW LIGHT OF BURMA 9 Jul]	50

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

Malaysia

Government Hopes Third Country Can Take Chakkrapong [BERNAMA]	50
Mahathir Against Formation of Trade Bloc [BERNAMA]	50
Prince Admits Visiting Israel for Business [BERNAMA]	51
Mahathir: No Intention To Lift Trade Ban [BERNAMA]	51
Mahathir Denies Meeting Israeli Prime Minister [BERNAMA]	51
Meeting on Cooperation With Thailand Opens [BERNAMA]	52
Forum Hoped To Change British 'Attitude' [Kuala Lumpur Radio]	52

Cambodia

Khmer Rouge Holds U.S. Responsible for War [Radio PGNUNS]	52
Fate of Kidnapped Australian, Britons Unclear [AFP]	53
Australian Minister: Trio Killed by KR [Melbourne International]	54
More on Involvement of SRV, Thailand in Coup [REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA 17 Jul]	54
'Witness' to Involvement [REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA 15 Jul]	55
Prince Reveals Agenda for Talks in Thailand [BANGKOK POST 18 Jul]	55
Reportage on National Assembly Issues	56
Extraordinary Session [Phnom Penh Radio]	56
Sihanouk Sends Message [Phnom Penh Radio]	56
Chea Sim Replies [Phnom Penh Radio]	56

Indonesia

Conditions on U.S. Arms Sales Rejected [AFP]	56
Alatas Attendance at ASEAN Meeting 'Possible' [ANTARA]	56
Ministry Issues Press Release on Dili Protest [Jakarta Radio]	57
Tensions Remain 'High' After Crackdown in Dili [Melbourne International]	57
Jakarta Said Planning Church Invasion 29 Jul [Lisbon Radio]	57

Thailand

More Reportage on Upcoming ASEAN Meetings	58
Suphachai Wants Regular Meetings [THE NATION 18 Jul]	58
Senior ASEAN Officials Prepare [BANGKOK POST 18 Jul]	58
Possible Vietnam Entry Viewed [Bangkok Radio]	59
'Constructive Engagement' Toward Burma [THE NATION 16 Jul]	59
Criticism on Inviting Burma Rejected [Bangkok TV]	60
Kidnapping by Phnom Penh Troops Protested [THE NATION 18 Jul]	60
General Chawalit Postpones Visit to China [ZHONG HUA RIBAO 16 Jul]	60
Detention of Iranian Bombing Suspects Extended [Bangkok TV]	60
Article Discusses Benefit of Copyright Law [THE SUNDAY POST 17 Jul]	60
Copyright Draft Not in Parliament Agenda [BANGKOK POST 15 Jul]	63

Prasong 'Unaware' of Ban on Timorese	[BANGKOK POST 16 Jul]	63
Police To Monitor East Timor Dissidents	[BANGKOK POST 18 Jul]	64
Indonesia Berated for 'Bullyboy' Tactics	[THE SUNDAY NATION 17 Jul]	64
Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut Appointed Deputy Premier	[Bangkok Radio]	65
Three-Month Visas Discontinued 'Soon'	[BANGKOK POST 18 Jul]	66
Government Tightens Curbs on NGO Activities	[BANGKOK POST 16 Jul]	66
Official Reaffirms 'Cautious' Monetary Policies	[Bangkok Radio]	67
Government Gears Up for Electricity Exports	[THE NATION 16 Jul]	67

Vietnam

Wreaths of Condolence Sent for Kim Il-song	[VNA]	68
Lao Military Delegation Visits	[VNA]	68
New Zealand Deputy Prime Minister To Visit	[Hanoi International]	68
Nguyen Manh Cam, New Zealand Counterpart Talk	[VNA]	68
Spanish Minister Holds News Conference	[Hanoi International]	69
Highway No.9 Selected as Trans-Asian Highway	[Hanoi Radio]	70
Monks Protest Lack of Religious Freedom	[AFP]	70
National Assembly Resolution Ratifies Law	[NHAN DAN 24 Jul]	70
Working Sessions Held With Provinces	[Hanoi Radio]	71
Fire Destroys Dong Xuan Market in Hanoi	[VNA]	71
Official Meets Victims	[Hanoi Radio]	71

AUSTRALASIA

Australia

Suharto Urged To Set Free Trade Target	[THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW 6 Jul]	72
Possibility of Military Aid to Cambodia Viewed	[AFP]	72
Cambodia To Receive 'Emergency Supply' of Rice	[Melbourne International]	73
Article Discusses Indonesia's Priorities	[THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW 6 Jul]	73
'Strategic Review' Urges Regional Approach	[THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW 6 Jul]	74
'Rebuff' to Human Rights Delegation Viewed	[THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW 6 Jul]	75

Papua New Guinea

Rebel Leader: Peace Talks Need Consent	[Melbourne International]	75
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Solomon Islands

Minister Blames BRA for Peace Talks Breakdown	[Melbourne International]	76
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Japan

Issues on Tokyo's Bid for UNSC Seat Reported

Official on U.S. Resolution

OW1807132794 Tokyo KYODO in English 1028 GMT
18 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—A U.S. Senate resolution that the government not support Japan's bid for a permanent seat on the U.N. Security Council [UNSC] unless it removes its constitutional ban limiting peacekeeping activities overseas is unlikely to sway support for Japan's bid, a Foreign Ministry official said Monday [18 July].

"That is the opinion of the Congress. It is different from the stance of the U.S. Government," Vice Foreign Minister Kunihiro Saito told a press conference.

Saito said he does not think the Senate resolution adopted last Thursday will affect the judgment of the administration of President Bill Clinton, saying although the Senate adopted a similar resolution early this year, the U.S. Government's support for Japan's bid remained unchanged.

On Thursday, the U.S. Senate unanimously approved a resolution urging Japan to follow Germany's example and remove its constitutional ban against full participation in U.N. peacekeeping operations.

The nonbinding "Sense of the Senate" resolution said the U.S. Government should not support Tokyo's bid for a permanent membership until Japan agrees to "fully engage in any form of U.N. peacekeeping or peace-making operation."

Last week, the German Federal Constitutional Court ruled that the German Constitution contains no prohibition against German participation in multilateral military activities outside NATO territory, opening the way for German participation in all U.N. peacekeeping activities.

Tokyo Expects U.S. Support

OW1607090994 Tokyo KYODO in English 0827 GMT
16 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 16 KYODO—Japan counts on support from the U.S. Government for its bid for a permanent UN Security Council [UNSC] seat despite the U.S. Senate's resolution calling for Tokyo's full participation in UN peacekeeping operations, senior Foreign Ministry officials said Saturday [16 July]. The resolution "will not affect the judgment of the Clinton administration (on the issue)," a Foreign Ministry official said.

The Senate approved the nonbinding "sense of the Senate" resolution in a unanimous voice vote Thursday,

urging Japan to follow Germany's example and remove its constitutional ban against fully participating in UN peacekeeping operations.

The Foreign Ministry insists that Japan can take responsibility as a permanent United Nations Security Council member within the framework of the present interpretation of the constitution.

Noting that UN Secretary General Butrus Butrus-Ghali also wants to separate the issues of naming a new permanent Security Council member from peacekeeping operations, the ministry said such a U.S. resolution does not always reflect international opinion.

Instead, the ministry is interested in how Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama will refer to the issues early next week when he meets UN General Assembly President Samuel Insanally, who is also presiding a special panel for reforming the UN Security Council.

Unlike the previous government led by former Premier Tsutomu Hata, Murayama, the first Social Democratic Party [Social Democratic Party of Japan—SDPJ] premier since 1947, is said to be not so enthusiastic about seeking a permanent Security Council seat.

The U.S. Senate's resolution said the U.S. Government should not support Japan's bid to become a permanent member of the UN Security council until Japan agrees to "fully engage in any form of UN peacekeeping or peace-making operation."

Sen. Bill Roth, who sponsored the Senate resolution, said the possibility of war on the Korean peninsula makes it all the more important for Japan to allow its military forces to fully take part in UN actions.

U.S. Urged To 'Stem' Dollar's Slide Against Yen

OW1707043994 Tokyo KYODO in English 0409 GMT
17 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 17 KYODO—Japan's chief government spokesman on Sunday [17 July] urged the United States to take steps to stem the dollar's slide against the yen.

In commercial and public TV programs aired in the morning, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kozo Igarashi responded negatively to U.S. expectations of a cut in the Bank of Japan's [BOJ] official discount rate.

The discount rate charged on BOJ loans to commercial banks is currently at a record low 1.75 percent.

The U.S. Administration recently expressed hope that Japan will take fresh fiscal and monetary measures to stabilize currency movements.

Igarashi said, however, "I hope the U.S., too, will do what it can (to arrest the dollar's fall), and other countries concerned appear ready to cooperate."

He also said Japan needs to see whether U.S. monetary authorities will raise interest rates soon.

Igarashi stopped short of specifying dollar-supportive measures that could be taken on the Japanese side, saying "there is no quick fix."

Japan needs to consider ways to restructure the economy, reduce trade imbalances, open markets wider, reform the taxation system and boost public works spending "in a comprehensive way," the government spokesman said.

In New York trading on Friday, the U.S. dollar eased against the yen on U.S. Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan's remarks that the monetary authorities' ability to manipulate is "extraordinarily limited." It was quoted at 97.80-90 yen in late trading.

Business Leader Opposes Discount Rate Cut

OW1807104894 Tokyo KYODO in English 0902 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—A prominent business leader said Monday [18 July] he opposes a cut in the Bank of Japan's official discount rate as a way to cope with the high yen.

"Japan's interest rates have fallen to a level where they should be," said Kosaku Inaba, chairman of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, at a press conference. "I doubt whether it is good that only Japan will lower the interest rate on condition that U.S. interest rates stay unchanged."

Inaba said a further rate cut should have a serious impact on pensioners who rely on interest on their pensions and deposits.

He pointed to the need for policy coordination among major industrial nations in achieving exchange-rate stability and urged the U.S. government to raise interest rates to defend the dollar's value.

Inaba also called on the Japanese Government to boost domestic demand, open Japanese markets further and ease government regulations so as to avoid a further rise in the yen.

'Bretton Woods System' Recalled, Analyzed

OW1607014094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0116 GMT 16 Jul 94

["News Focus" by Kohei Murayama and other staff writers: "Japan Refocusing on Bretton Woods System"]

[Text] Tokyo, July 16 KYODO—Japanese experts—and also probably monetary authorities—are recalling afresh the benefits Japan enjoyed with the fixed exchange rate system under the postwar Bretton Woods system.

Ironically, the Bretton Woods monetary system marks its 50th anniversary this July amid the dollar's helpless

plunge to hit postwar lows of below 100 yen under the current floating-rate system dominated by speculators. The dollar-yen rate now is less than one-third that during the fixed rate of 360 yen.

The postwar system was named after a marathon 22-day meeting held in July 1944 in a U.S. resort area of Bretton Woods in New Hampshire, with some 700 representatives attending from the 44 wartime allied nations.

Under an agreement implemented in December 1945, the allied nations adopted a fixed currency exchange system while establishing the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank in Washington.

War-torn Japan joined in 1952, benefiting from such concessional loans from the World Bank to build up its social infrastructure and also a relatively weak fixed dollar-yen rate of 360 yen to back up its economic development.

Since then, Japan has posted high growth, but with international problems of trade surplus gradually surfacing.

A big blow hit the global monetary order in August 1971 when then U.S. President Richard Nixon declared an end to the dollar's role as the anchor of the fixed exchange system by stopping conversion of the dollar and gold.

Echoing recent efforts to stem the yen's rise, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) continued alone to defend the dollar's fall against the yen through market interventions.

In 1974, the world entered the age of the floating-rate exchange system, thus collapsing the pillar of the Bretton Woods system.

Yusuke Kashiwagi, adviser to the Bank of Tokyo, said, "Against the expectations that international balance of payments would be automatically adjusted under the floating-rate system, imbalances remained bigger with wild gyrations in currency rates."

And now, Japan's huge current-account surplus stands as the major factor behind speculations that put the dollar-yen rate on wild fluctuations.

"It's probably Japan's turn now to share the benefits under international contributions," said Kashiwagi, former vice finance minister for international affairs.

"Looking back," he continued, "there are no countries other than Japan that fared well under the IMF system...enjoying prosperity and stable prices."

Sobered by the looming crisis under the floating-rate system, a private group led by former monetary authorities from Japan, Europe and the United States compiled a report in early July, calling for a gradual shift to "flexible exchange rate bands."

The committee for the future of the Bretton Woods institutions proposed "two successive steps" of firstly

beefing up macroeconomic policies to achieve greater economic "convergence" and of secondly establishing a "more formal system of coordination" which in time "might include commitments to flexible exchange rate bands."

Kashiwagi cochaired the commission, and also served as the chairman of the Japanese group, which also include Takeshi Hosomi, Makoto Utsumi and two other former vice finance ministers for international affairs.

Hosomi, currently chairman of the NLI Research Institute, said, "the Bretton Woods spirit for stable currency value still lives" with mutual dependence increasing amid strong growth in world trade in the past 50 years.

But the current currency exchange system adopted after the collapse of the Bretton Woods system is still floating on a rough sea as Utsumi, now professor at Keio University, described it as "a voyage without destination in sight."

Keikichi Honda, acting chairman for the commission's Japanese group, stressed, "Now that the Cold War has ended, it is the best time to regain the moderation in economic policies."

Japan is particularly interested in the proposed Bretton Woods reforms, Honda, economic adviser to the Bank of Tokyo's president, said, noting the report was mostly compiled by the Japanese group.

He said the commission intends to begin lobbying when global monetary authorities gather in Madrid for a spate of semiannual and annual meetings of the IMF and the World Bank.

Considering Japanese authorities, Honda indicated that they were consulted in advance, pointing to the "traditional seniority system" with former vice ministers included in the committee.

Vice Finance Minister Jiro Saito brushed off such consultations, and said he has not read the report enough yet to offer his view.

Meanwhile, BOJ Governor Yasushi Mieno said the Group of Seven industrialized nations moved to the floating-rate system because the U.S. dollar which served as the "anchor" collapsed in the fixed-rate system.

"We are indeed seeking a system to keep stable rates, but there is no feasible one yet," Mieno said, citing the recent troubles in the European rate mechanism.

Aside from the proposals made by the Bretton Woods commission, Japanese authorities are also facing natural pressure from the market to reconsider the current system.

As the old boys are maintaining, the time may be ripe for discussions at least on the occasion of the landmark 50th year of the Bretton Woods system.

ODA Said Lacking Concern for Environment

*OW1807134194 Tokyo KYODO in English 1025 GMT
18 Jul 94*

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—More people think Japan's official development assistance (ODA) lacks sufficient concern for the environment than otherwise, but a significant number do not even know Japan is the world's largest ODA provider, an environment agency survey released Monday shows.

The agency relied for its survey on replies from 1,500 "environment monitors," a cross section of ordinary citizens around the country whom the agency regularly taps for information on issues affecting the community and the environment.

The agency compiled the survey from mailed questionnaires returned from 1,374 of the monitors in December.

Only 41.3 percent, or less than half, said they know Japan is the world's largest provider of ODA, a position it had attained by 1992, disbursing some 1.4 trillion yen annually.

And 31.7 percent said they did not know the amount was as large as this.

But 38.6 percent of respondents said the ODA is granted without sufficient consideration for the environment compared with other developed countries.

This was 12.2 percent more than those who said the ODA takes sufficient account of the environment.

The survey found that 18.4 percent think Japan's ODA causes serious damage to the environment in recipient countries.

But 60.5 percent of people supported the concept of giving yen loans as ODA, with 65.1 percent of these saying such loans better encourage self-help on the part of the recipients than straight grants of money.

Only 28.7 percent agreed with the contention by developing countries that developed countries should assume responsibility for solving global environmental problems, whereas 66.6 percent said they expect some effort from developing countries as well.

Prime Minister Murayama's Policy Speech Reported

Highlights of Speech

*OW1807053094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0519 GMT
18 Jul 94*

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama said Monday his administration will pursue "people-friendly" politics to mitigate public concern about the once-unimaginable alliance of ideologically disparate political forces.

Murayama, in his first major policy speech in the Diet since assuming office June 30, noted his three-party coalition government emerged against the backdrop of the change in the international situation in the post-Cold War era.

The 70-year-old prime minister said his administration shared by his Social Democratic Party (SDP), the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and New Party Sakigake [Harbinger] will strive to bring about animated policy debate, reflect public views as much as possible in politics and smoothly carry out policies.

"What we should pursue is... 'People-friendly politics' and 'trustworthy politics,'" the premier said, vowing he will do his utmost to fulfill his duties as head of government with the historical significance of his government in mind.

Murayama spoke as the Diet was convened Monday for a five-day extraordinary session. In response to the premier's speech, representatives of the ruling and opposition political parties will address the Diet from Wednesday to Friday.

Murayama also stated Japan wishes to take the initiative in creating a peaceful world and play an active role in building an international community where human rights are protected and people can lead a peaceful and stable life.

He reminded the nation of its pledge to become a peace-loving nation based on a repentance of its wrongdoing up to and during World War II.

"Our goal should be to create a 'gentle nation,' rather than a 'mighty nation,'" the premier said.

Murayama, Japan's first socialist prime minister in 47 years, urged the nation to honor the principles of its war-renouncing constitution and have them take hold further.

Saying Japan, as a peace-loving nation, should play an active role in the international community, the premier proclaimed the need to hand down to future generations its promise not to seek again the status of a military power.

As the world's sole atom-bombed nation, Murayama said, Japan will stick to its three principles of not possessing, not producing and not introducing nuclear weapons.

He also said that Japan will maintain the bilateral security arrangements with the United States under his government to ensure the nation's peace and security, while keeping a minimal defense capability in line with the nation's strictly defensive national security policy.

Murayama's SDP had long opposed the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty and branded the Self-Defense Forces as unconstitutional.

The prime minister also vowed further efforts to make international contributions to disarmament with the aim of a total abolition of nuclear arms.

Japan will continue to extend economic assistance to developing nations, as well as former Soviet republics and former east bloc nations, he said.

Concerning the United Nations, Murayama said Japan will keep its stance of actively cooperating in UN peace-keeping efforts abroad within the bounds of its constitution, which bans the use of force in resolving international disputes.

The premier said he will weigh Japan's possible entry into the UN Security Council as a permanent member after full debate on the rights and duties the nation would assume when obtaining the status, and with international support and domestic understanding.

On global trade, Murayama pledged to ratify the Uruguay Round multilateral trade accords by January 1, when the agreements take effect, and step up efforts to maintain and develop the free trade regime.

The premier, Japan's fourth in a year, also expressed his resolve to further open the country's markets, spur domestic demand and significantly reduce its mammoth current account surplus over the medium term.

On the domestic front, he proclaimed the need for drastic national reform, saying, "I will press ahead with reform even if it is a tough task."

The premier cited as a top priority area restructuring of the nation's political reform aimed at weeding out graft in public life.

He expressed his determination to carry out political reform and said his government will submit to the Diet a bill to redraw an electoral map for House of Representatives general elections as soon as a government panel comes up with a plan to delimit electoral constituencies.

The Diet enacted in January a set of electoral reform bills replacing the current multiple-seat constituency system for the lower house with a mix of single-seat constituencies and proportional representation. But the demarcation bill must be passed to allow the next general election to be contested under the new system.

Murayama also reiterated his government will try to realize by the end of the year comprehensive tax reform, including the extension of this year's one-off income and resident tax cuts into 1995 and beyond.

Full Text of Speech

OW1807053894 Tokyo KYODO in English 0522 GMT
18 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—The following is a full text of policy speech delivered by Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama at the Diet on Monday:

As you know, I was designated prime minister in the previous session of the Diet. Acutely aware of the grave responsibilities I assume in taking the helm of the ship of state at this juncture when we approach a major turning point in our history, I am resolved to work to the best of my abilities, to make a good-faith effort, and to discharge my duties responsibly.

Introduction

The end of the Cold War has also marked the end of the era in which philosophical and ideological conflict ruled the world, and efforts are now underway to create a new order of peace and stability divorced from the old paradigm of capitalism vs socialism. Consistent with this change in the international situation, Japan is also undergoing significant change from the conservative vs reformist conflict that characterized post-war politics to a new era of realistic political debate transcending party affiliation.

Given these historic changes, this cabinet was formed as a new political structure transcending the old, established frameworks. What is needed now is not ideological debate but politics in which, responsive to changing circumstances, there can be lively political discussion and the multifaced will of the people can be reflected and politics in which the necessary policies are implemented without fail. This is a cabinet in which our three parties, having trod divergent paths until now, have declared an end to the so-called 1955 structure after so many years and have come together with the resolve that we should all achieve self-transformation building upon the experience with coalition governments over the last year so as to create a more stable government that better reflects the popular will.

With this, we have embarked upon a new structure in which we will discuss candidly what the optimum policy choices are for the people on each issue and will be responsible for implementing those policies once consensus is achieved. Keenly aware of the historic significance of this cabinet's creation, I am determined to do everything within my power so as not to betray the hopes of the people. The kind of government that we should be striving for is not one that assumes that the state and industry come first but one that sees its central task as that of ensuring that those hard-working ordinary people who live by the sweat of their brows can live rewarding and anxiety-free lives in peace. It is, in effect, a government that cares about people and a government that you can feel at ease with. Thus I see my primary domestic mission as that of constantly reviewing issues from the perspective of the common man, devising policies grounded in the feelings of the ordinary Japanese, and ensuring that this approach becomes firmly rooted in the Japanese political climate.

In the international context, I will never forget the vows we took to build a nation of peace based upon our remorse at World War II and will work with vigor and dedication to have Japan lead the way to world peace,

and I intend to play an active role for the creation of an international society in which human rights are protected and people can live their lives in peace and stability. We should strive not to be a powerful country but to be a caring country.

If we are to achieve such a government, it is essential that we respect the principles of the Japanese Constitution, a source of pride internationally, and work to ensure that these principles are internalized by the people. At the same time, we must also value the good Japanese traditions and customs of caring for the aged and showing concern for the disadvantaged. That said, it is impossible to achieve the kind of government the people want simply by continuing and building upon past policies. Rather it is imperative that we review our ossified social arrangements and institute drastic reforms responsive to the historic changes underway. Reform can only be effective on the basis of political stability. Conversely, it is only when we grapple courageously with the issue of reform that we can have political stability founded on popular trust and support. Believing in this virtuous cycle, I intend to travel the road of reform no matter how difficult the path ahead may be.

The times are changing, and it is important that politics should be on the right track and should be led by strong leadership. At the same time, the times being what they are, it is imperative that politics reflect the popular will. Thinking together with the people about Japan's political directions, I fully intend to honor the democratic principle of transcending party differences, listening to a diversity of views, and seeking consensus through discussion and debate before all of the people.

Political reform should first be addressed as the starting point for those other reforms on our agenda. It is axiomatic that politics is basically to serve the people and that Japanese politicians should act in the best interests of the Japanese people and all peoples everywhere, yet many people today find it difficult to take this axiom at face value and instead see politics as some kind of underhanded scam. Never before has it been important that politics return to its roots and dispel this popular distrust. And the first prerequisite here is a return to self-awareness of clean politics. I firmly believe that those who are elected to represent the people must have even higher moral standards than those who elect them, else what is the point in electing them.

At the same time, I am well aware that further efforts need to be made for systemic reform to consolidate the reforms effected thus far. Thus it is that, along with obtaining the report of the advisory committee working on electoral districts and promptly submitting redistricting legislation to the Diet so that the next general election for the House of Representatives can be conducted under the new system, I intend to promote broader-based political reform by moving determinedly for political cleansing with new anticorruption measures. Political reform is never-ending, and I am resolved to bend my every effort to political reform.

Contributing Internationally as a Nation of Peace

The world is today in the kind of unsettled state typical of times of historic change. While the end of the Cold War has surely brought one era to an end, it is yet unclear what the next era will hold. While there are signs of progress for peace in the Middle East and elsewhere, the question of North Korean nuclear development, the regional strife in former Yugoslavia, and other issues are sources of serious concern for world peace and stability. In the world economy too, while the prospects for the world economy overall are again better, this outlook is overlaid with serious problems such as the unemployment in the industrial countries, the poverty in the developing countries, and the threat of environmental devastation worldwide.

What should Japan do given this international situation? Very simply, we should play an active role in the international community as a nation of peace. And this means we must posit a world without armaments as mankind's ultimate aim and must convey to future generations our vow never again to tread the road to military great-power-dom. Adamant as the only country to have been the target of nuclear attack that there is no justification whatever for ever again visiting this atomic horror on anyone, Japan should adhere fast to its three nonnuclear principles and should rigorously enforce its controls over arms exports. Of course, it is vital to ensure the national peace and security. I will firmly maintain the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty. On the self-defense forces, I will persistently maintain an exclusively defense-oriented policy, study our defense posture for the future considering changes in the international situation, and work to build the necessary minimum defense capability.

Being a nation of peace entails more than simply not being a military power or not possessing nuclear arms. Japan is also being called upon today to make an even greater contribution than before to the peaceful resolution of those many issues confronting the international community and to contribute to the international economic development and prosperity. The era of East-West confrontation backed by massive military force having ended, now is the time for Japan to marshal its economic and technological capabilities to make an even greater contribution to the resolution of the mutual distrust, poverty, and other problems that underlie international conflict. From this perspective, we should contribute even more actively to the cause of international disarmament, including strengthening the nonproliferation regimes for nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, with the ultimate abolition of all nuclear weapons as our aim. Likewise, I intend to continue Japan's economic support for the developing countries unable to escape from poverty and stagnation, for the former Soviet Union, and for the countries of central and Eastern Europe.

The recent Naples summit was an ideal opportunity to gain the understanding of world leaders for this cabinet's

basic stance. As well as building personal relationships with these world leaders, I frankly explained the new government's basic orientations and our foreign policy continuity and I believe I gained their understanding.

Cooperation among Japan, North America and Europe must be central to efforts to promote international policy coordination, and this Naples summit yielded a clear expression of our determination to continue to strengthen policy coordination for lasting noninflationary growth and to work in concert on the serious unemployment problems our nations face. On the issue of North Korea nuclear development, we have called upon North Korea to enter into dialogue with the international community and to work to remove suspicions that it is developing nuclear weapons. In these and other areas, I believe this summit was a significant success furthering candid exchanges of views among the assembled leaders and setting forth clear directions on the pending political and economic issues before us.

Contributions to the United Nations

The United Nations, a universal international institution, has an extremely important role to play for global peace and stability in the post-Cold War international community. Responding to the international community's expectations, Japan will continue to cooperate actively with United Nations peacekeeping operations consistent with the constitution and needs to assume a more responsible role within the United Nations while endeavoring for UN reform. With regard to the question of permanent membership on the Security Council, we will have thorough discussion of the rights and responsibilities that would accrue as a result. Japan needs to tackle this issue on the basis of the support of its Asian neighbors and other members of the international community as well as the understanding of the Japanese people.

Our contributions to the international community through the United Nations are not limited to the political and security fields. Responses to environmental conservation, human rights, refugee, population, narcotics and other global issues are increasingly important in the quest for caring for all humankind. Japan intends to work vigorously to solve these problems and will dedicate its efforts to contributing through nonmilitary means to world peace and coexistence.

Turning to international trade, this year marks the 50th anniversary of the Bretton Woods system that has underpinned the postwar world free-trading regime. As one of the countries that has benefited most from free trade under this regime, Japan has a responsibility to step up its efforts for the maintenance and development of the free-trading regime, including submitting the Uruguay Round agreement and related legislation to the Diet quickly and working for passage by the end of the year bearing in mind that the agreement is scheduled to go into force next January 1. Likewise, it is imperative, in order to maintain harmonious international relations,

that the principle of a fair market economy underlie Japanese economic policies and that Japan take the initiative in contributing to the creation of a new international economic order. From this perspective, I am resolved to continue to work for further market-opening and domestic-demand-led economic management and to strive to achieve a highly significant decrease in our current account surplus over the medium term.

Asia-Pacific and Other Regional Relations

In discussing Japan's foreign relations, it is necessary first to look at relations with the rest of the Asia-Pacific region where Japan itself is located. As the 50th anniversary of the end of the war approaches, I recognize anew that Japan's past actions, including aggression and colonial rule, caused unbearable suffering and sorrow for many people in this region and I intend to make every effort, based on my deep remorse, to build world peace in line with my antiwar commitment. Along with facing up squarely to the history of Japan's relations with its Asian neighbors, I am thus pressing to ready specific policies to further enhance mutual understanding among the people of the region by expanding exchange programs for those young people who will be the leaders of the future and other programs, including one in the field of historical research.

At the same time, I know that the Asia-Pacific region is one of vitality and is achieving the highest growth rate anywhere in the world. Along with working for APEC's further development, Japan will also make efforts in the political and security fields, including, for example, its active participation in the ASEAN regional forum including China and Russia starting this year premised upon a U.S. presence and involvement in the region.

On the Korean peninsula, President Kim Il-song of North Korea has passed away, but I strongly hope that this situation will not have a negative impact on peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and that further progress will be made in the efforts to resolve issues through dialogue, including the resumption of U.S.-North Korean talks and the prompt realization of the North-South summit talks, thus leading to the removal of the international community's concern about North Korea's nuclear weapons development. We will make the utmost efforts for peaceful resolution of the issues in close coordination with the United States, the Republic of Korea, China and other parties concerned and, as part of these efforts, I will visit the Republic of Korea soon.

As reaffirmed in my recent talks with President Clinton, the Japan-U.S. relationship is the most important bilateral relationship for both countries, and it goes without saying not only that it is the cornerstone of Japanese foreign policy but also that it is extremely important for the maintenance of Asian and world peace and stability. I intend to make every effort for the further development of this cooperative relationship, including achieving greater success in the Japan-U.S. framework talks soon.

Along with resolving the territorial issue, concluding a peace treaty, and fully normalizing relations with Russia in accordance with last year's Tokyo declaration, we also intend to provide the appropriate support for Russian reforms within the context of international coordination. Along with welcoming the moves for European integration, Japan will continue to work to build a comprehensive cooperative relationship with Europe including greater Japan-Europe political dialogue.

Economic and social restructuring for the future

Although Japan is the world's second largest economic power, conditions are still such that the ordinary people do not feel truly affluent. Compounding this, Japanese demographics are rapidly moving from a most dynamic structure to a most difficult one. Given this situation, the prime elements in what I have termed a government that cares about people and a government that you can feel at ease with have to be those of building a society in which each and every person, including the elderly and the disadvantaged, can have sense of comfort and affluence and can live free of anxieties. At the same time, we must also remember to work to push back our economic frontiers over the medium and longer term so that we do not forfeit the economic strength we need to sustain such a society. It will be too late to institute reforms intended to achieve such economic and social restructuring in the 21st century when our population has already grown old. These reforms need to be instituted now while we still have the will and wherewithal to reform our administrative and fiscal, tax, and economic structures.

Looking first at the state of the economy, while there is still serious concern about employment and the plight of small businesses, concern that is compounded by the yen's rapid appreciation, there have recently been increasing signs of promise. The prime economic issues for the immediate future is thus that of accelerating this trend and getting the economy firmly back on the road to recovery. Accordingly, economic recovery, including the smooth implementation of the fiscal 1994 budget and the stabilization of currency exchange markets, will be the primary focus of my management of the economy and I will do everything possible to secure job stability and to promote related policies.

Deregulation and administrative, fiscal and tax reform

From the standpoint of the ordinary Japanese, as well as from the perspective of economic and social revitalization, it is imperative that we once again take a good hard look at the various regulations—regulations aptly termed the interface between the government and the economy—and ask ourselves if they are functioning the way they should given the current state of affairs or if they are serving to distort the economy. While we will of course move quickly to advance the deregulation measures announced recently, I am determined to go beyond those measures and to draw up a five-year deregulation action program, and to implement even further deregulation so as, for example, to facilitate entry into new business

fields and to enhance Japanese purchasing power by reducing the price differentials between Japan and overseas.

Making a major effort to create a people-first government that is simple, fair, and transparent and to eliminate the adverse effects of an over-compartmentalized bureaucracy, I will also undertake forceful administrative reform including reviewing the entire public service system, streamlining and consolidating special corporations, achieving appropriate staffing levels at the national and local governments, establishing an administrative reform committee to monitor the state of deregulation, and studying arrangements for the greater disclosure of government information.

It is also imperative that we promote decentralization so that local areas can develop their own administrative structures suited to local conditions. Accordingly, I hope to draw up a policy outline by the end of the year setting forth the basic principles involved, issues to be addressed, and procedures to be followed and then to build quickly upon this policy outline to draft the necessary legislation for promoting decentralization.

Looking ahead to the aged society of the near future, it is obvious that some way will have to be found to enable the nation's finances to respond appropriately to the requirements of this new era. This means it is imperative that we put government finances, projected to deteriorate even further and to have a total of government bond outstanding in excess of 200 trillion yen, on a sound footing, and I will thus work to promote fiscal reform and the further restructuring of government finances.

On the tax issue, it is essential that, while heeding the need for restructuring those national and local government finances that are now in such dire straits, we create a tax structure that is balanced among income, asset, and consumption taxes so as to achieve a vigorous and comfortable welfare society. Thus along with seeking to promote administrative and fiscal reform and to ensure that the tax burden is equitably shared, I will work, within the context of tax reform including tax cuts in fiscal 1995 and beyond, to promote discussion of comprehensive reform and, seeking the understanding of the people, to achieve tax reform by the end of the year. At the same time, from the perspective of putting the people first as we approach the 21st century, I will work earnestly on the review of the basic plan for public investment, including the reallocation of resources and an increment in the amount of the plan, taking account of the actual progress made in the study on tax reform.

If we are to maintain Japan's economic vigor and create new jobs for the future, it will be necessary to foster new industries that are technology- and creativity-intensive and to push back the economic frontiers. Promoting the greater use of information is particularly important for its potential for altering the traditional movement of people and products and radically transforming home

lifestyles and corporate activity. Mindful of international initiatives such as those for building a global information infrastructure and of the many possibilities for international cooperation, the government intends to take a comprehensive approach to the task of making Japan an advanced information society.

Likewise, the education of our young people and the promotion of science and technology are extremely important if we are to ensure that Japanese society is truly creative and truly dynamic in the future. Characterizing these things as investment in our future, I also intend to work to promote academia, the arts, and sports and to create a society conducive to the emergence of new cultures and new economic activity.

Promoting Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery

In addition to their important mission providing stable supplies of indispensable food resources, agriculture, forestry, and fishery also function to protect the environment and to preserve the land. At the same time, I believe that our rural farming and fishing villages are the spiritual home for vast numbers of people just as they are for me. Yet the Japanese agriculture, forestry, and fishery industries today face daunting challenges. Heedful of their multifaceted role and aware of the impact the Uruguay Round agreement will have on them, I intend to move quickly to study and implement comprehensive and concrete policies, including regional revitalization policies, so that people engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishery occupations can have hope and pride in the future.

I believe that the essence of creating a better society must be to focus always on the individual and to create a social climate in which people can live at peace with their minds at ease. Accordingly, I am determined to do everything in my power to create a society in which people can live stress-free lives, which includes creating a society in which people can grow old without fear by creating trustworthy pension systems enhancing nursing care provisions, and otherwise enhancing support for families with children to create an environment in which children can grow up safe and sound to lead future generations and creating a society in which everyone, including the enfeebled and the disabled, can participate as an independent individual to the best of his or her abilities. Moreover, I intend to pay full heed to environmental considerations so as to create beautifully distinctive landscapes and cityscapes where people can feel at home and to create a richly verdant Japan and richly verdant world.

Likewise, it is imperative that we create a society conducive to joint participation by both men and women in which both can give each other the thoughtful support they need and can share both their joys and their responsibilities. I will thus exert every effort for the creation of a society in which men and women can lead

full and rewarding lives working side by side in government, in business, in the home, in the community, and elsewhere.

Conclusion

It is now less than 20 days since I was designated prime minister and, having seen for myself the strength of international expectations of Japan and the fervor of the hopes that the people have for this government, I have been made acutely aware of the grave responsibilities inherent in this office. Given the host of difficult issues facing us in Japan and elsewhere, I intend to emphasize anew my political precept of being constantly at one with the people and constantly learning from the people. Drawing heavily upon the people's wisdom and creativity, I am determined to exert all of the insights and courage at my command to formulate the right policies and then to move unflinchingly to implement the policies once decided upon so as to open the door to a new era in Japanese history.

In this, I ask for the understanding and cooperation of my fellow Diet members and all of the people.

Murayama To Endorse Self-Defense Forces

OW1807131194 Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT
18 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama will break a long-standing taboo of his pacifist Social Democratic Party (SDP) and endorse Japan's military forces as constitutional, a top party official said Monday [18 July].

"The prime minister's stance is that in his capacity as the supreme commander of the armed forces, he cannot fulfill his responsibility if maintaining that they are 'unconstitutional' or 'difficult to call constitutional,'" said SDP Secretary General Wataru Kubo at a news conference in the Diet.

Murayama will announce his commitment to the Self-Defense Forces (SDF) at an interpellation session in the Diet on Wednesday, although it has not been decided yet exactly how the premier will word his commitment, Kubo said.

The three-party coalition government—the SDP, its longtime archrival Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and the LDP splinter group new party Sakigake [Harbin-ger]—are currently negotiating Murayama's wording over the sensitive issue, Kubo said.

The most controversial issue under consideration is Article 9 of the Constitution, which "acknowledges the need for minimum self-defense. The SDF as the organization guaranteeing this minimal defense is not unconstitutional," SDP sources said.

If Murayama uses a more indirect phrase as proposed, he would pledge to "follow the traditional (government's) opinion," the sources said.

The SDP has ardently opposed Japan's rearmament and in June 1954 denounced the establishment of the SDF as violating Japan's postwar pacifist Constitution. It has maintained its anti-SDF stance over the following four decades, most of which it spent in the opposition.

Kubo said Murayama's move will force the party to follow suit and change its basic policy. "We have to adjust our party stance to be able to fully support what our party chairman proposes in his capacity as prime minister," Kubo said.

He said it is impossible for the prime minister and his party to use "differing expressions" in referring to the constitutional role of the armed forces.

The party recognizes that the SDF was set up "following democratic procedures stipulated in the Constitution," he said.

Kubo said an endorsement of the SDF does not contradict traditional SDP policy if the government proceeds orientation toward disarmament.

In a speech earlier Friday, Murayama said that his party must study national defense given the changes on the international scene, and ensure that minimum defense is maintained while adhering to a strictly defensive policy.

The SDP originally planned to adopt a new platform at its convention in January to reflect the changing international defense scene after the end of the Cold War era.

But the completion of the "1993 Declaration" was delayed due to party infighting following former SDP leader Sadao Yamahana's resignation over the party's weak showing in the July 1993 general elections.

Kubo said the party hopes to draw up a new platform that will include the new approach to the SDF by the coming spring.

Murayama Seeks SDPJ's Defense Policy Change

OW1807042394 Tokyo KYODO in English 0404 GMT
18 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama said Monday [18 July] he is pressing his Social Democratic Party (SDP) to change its long-standing position that Japan's Self-Defense Forces (SDF) violate Japan's war-renouncing constitution.

"I am asking (the party) to discuss (the issue)," Murayama told reporters.

Murayama will probably declare during the current Diet session that the existence of the SDF is not unconstitutional, government sources said.

That would represent a political about-face for the pro-constitution socialists who once called for the scrapping of the SDF.

Murayama avoided stating whether the policy change would be made public during the five-day extraordinary Diet session that began Monday.

"Well, we are in a ruling coalition. I would like to hear various views," he said.

A government source, however, said Murayama has already made the crucial decision.

"As prime minister he cannot possibly say (the SDF) is unconstitutional. He will not be speaking as the head of the SDP. It cannot be described as an SDP issue. Mr. Murayama has already made up his mind," the source said.

Setting Targets for Government Reforms 'Difficult'

*OW1807100994 Tokyo KYODO in English 0934 GMT
18 Jul 94*

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—Vice Finance Minister Jiro Saito said Monday [18 July] it will be difficult for the Japanese Government to set numerical targets for administrative and fiscal reforms.

Working out target figures for governmental reforms is not impossible, but it is a difficult and challenging task, Saito said at a press conference.

Saito said the government has never set such numerical targets in advance of deciding the budget.

He said whether they can be worked out depends on future discussions, but he denied that instructions were coming from Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura.

On comprehensive tax reform, Saito said the government will act in line with Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama's policy to make efforts to realize the reforms within the year.

Poll: 40 Percent Suffer From Rice Shortage

*OW1807134294 Tokyo KYODO in English 1039 GMT
18 Jul 94*

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO—The shortage of rice supply this spring resulted in more than 40 percent of Japanese consumers having a hard time to secure rice, a survey by the Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives said Monday [18 July].

The telephone survey, conducted recently on 500 residents aged between 20 and 69 living in the metropolitan area, shows over 80 percent of those polled blame rice distributors for causing the trouble.

Some 44 percent of the respondents say they suffered from a rice shortage this spring in contrast to 56 percent who did not.

Only 13 percent say they stocked rice themselves in anticipation of further shortage.

To offset the rice shortage caused by last year's poor crop due to a cool and rainy summer, the government imported rice from such countries as Thailand, China and the United States.

The survey says 63 percent of those polled have eaten either imported rice or domestic rice blended with foreign rice, while 37 percent say they have eaten neither.

But when asked about the future, 64 percent say they feel resistance to eating imported rice, and 34 percent say they do not feel any resistance.

Asked for reasons, if any, for the rice shortage, 84 percent say domestic distributors held rice in anticipation of a rise in future market prices.

Also, 81 percent say a lack of correct information about rice supply caused the trouble, while 63 percent criticized insufficient stockpile of rice by the government.

North Korea

People Vow To Remain Faithful to Kim Chong-il

*SK1607110994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Korean people of all walks of life who visit the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song with bitter grief, make a solemn pledge to follow the great General Kim Chong-il to the end of the earth.

Kang Wi-yong who participated in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under the command of the respected leader President Kim Il-song, said the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the greatest man and most brilliant commander, is the destiny and future of our party and revolution and of our country and nation. He vowed to always remain loyal to Comrade Kim Chong-il, invariably maintaining the spirit with which he went through thick and thin in the rigorous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle with the respected leader at the head of revolution.

Labor hero Yi Ok-sang, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and chairwoman of the management board of the Kochang cooperative farm, Chollima District, Nampo municipality, resolved to fully discharge her duty as a revolutionary soldier in supporting our party with bumper crops and promoting national reunification desired by the fatherly leader President Kim Il-song so earnestly in his lifetime.

"The will of my family to invariably remain faithful to the wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, keeping the fatherly leader always in our memory, will be pure and clean for ever," she said.

Yu Won-chun, people's actor of the Korean Film Studio, said he will always remember the teaching of the great leader in his lifetime that our people must be more

devoted to the dear leader and will invariably remain faithful to him as long as life endures. And he vowed to more vigorously strive till the last moments of his life for a brighter future of *chuche*-oriented literature and art.

Labor hero and people's teacher Kim Su-pok, principal of the Changjon Primary School, Pyongyang, vowed to devote all her energy to rearing the rising generation to be loyal and filial subjects unfailingly faithful to Marshal Kim Chong-il as she pledged to the great leader at the Korean intellectuals conference so as to give a steadfast continuity to the vitality of the revolution.

General of the Korean People's Army Kim Sang-ho said:

"We have General Kim Chong-il, the supreme commander and a famous general who has descended from heaven. I will follow him to the end of the earth, believing in him as my destiny and my spiritual support, as the fatherly leader told me with a broad smile in his face and resonant voice, tightly holding my hand, and devote myself body and soul to the revolutionary cause of *chuche* started by the fatherly leader."

Italian Acquaintance on Kim Chong-il Policies

BR1807072994 Rome LA REPUBBLICA in Italian 17 Jul 94 p 15

[Interview with Dr. Carlo Baeli, 'only Westerner ever to meet Kim Chong-il,' by Marco Ansaldo in Aprilia; date not given: "Kim the Unknown Has an Italian Friend"]

[Excerpt] Aprilia—[introductory passage omitted]
[Ansaldo] Dr. Baeli, is Kim Chong-il a madman or a genius?

[Baeli] I can answer with a quip: All geniuses are mad. But in the meeting we had he showed himself to be a man of genius.

[Ansaldo] When did you see him?

[Baeli] On 28 September 1992. I remember it well because at the time we were setting up a joint venture and we named it that date. He is a man of genius because he is simple. At that time I hardly knew who he was. Of course I knew his father and relations with his entourage began which were to increase in intensity over the years. That was how I came to be invited to Pyongyang...

[Ansaldo] You don't mean to say that the North Korean leadership fell in love with you simply because you exchanged luxury gifts?

[Baeli] You know, I am sure he used me a bit. He had never seen any Westerners before then, he had never made any speeches, he had never appeared in public. Whereas after...

[Ansaldo] Whereas after?

[Baeli] After that he summoned me. I believe that it was in their interest to have good relations with someone they trusted, and of course it was in my interest.

[Ansaldo] And Kim Chong-il chose you...

[Baeli] Because after so many meetings with the delegations a climate of trust and cooperation had developed. Do you know how many Italians went there? Very many. And yet the North Koreans believed in me, I was the most concrete.

[Ansaldo] One can imagine the difficulties...

[Baeli] I have already told you about the Italian Government [as published]. However, I now know that in the Farnesina [Italian Foreign Ministry] there is a dossier this high on opening a diplomatic mission in Pyongyang. It was rather the Americans who obstructed me. The CIA was after me, they refused my family entry visas into the United States.

[Ansaldo] At any rate, how did the meeting with him go?

[Baeli] It lasted five and a half hours in all. But that is enough to understand a lot about a person. They took me to a resort on the Sea of Japan. I expected to see "the dear leader," as they used to call him until a few days ago, appear—I don't know—from on high. Not at all; he was waiting for me on the beach, wearing a classic Eastern bush-jacket [as published]. There was a handshake as though between two old friends, because we used to write to each other often. Then, aboard a very fast speedboat—he likes them a lot—we reached a ship and went on a small cruise.

[Ansaldo] And you went fishing together...

[Baeli] Yes, at one point he said to me: "Hey, that's enough business talk, let's relax." And we settled down on deck, rod in hand: We got 17 gilthead.

[Ansaldo] Fine, he is a charming person, the perfect host. But to call him a genius on those grounds...

[Baeli] But he knows about everything. He is an engineer, he makes films, he takes an active interest in the arts and health, and for some time he has been running his country while awaiting a changeover at the top.

[Ansaldo] What about the women, the Ferraris?

[Baeli] He likes the good life. Are we going to deny a man who works seven days a week the pleasure of relaxing with a beautiful woman at the end of it?

[Ansaldo] We won't deny him that. But international diplomacy is wondering whether there will be a North Korean crisis or not, and it wants to know what political line Pyongyang will follow.

[Baeli] Compared to his father, who was a man from another generation, he is a progressive. He wants reform in the economy, he wants to observe the nuclear accord with the United States, and he wants to hold the summit with South Korea. The military are with him: I rule out a coup d'etat. No worries; for those who do not know him, this Kim will be a surprise.

More Reportage on Domestic Mourning for Kim**People, Soldiers Continue To Mourn**

*SK1607152894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—People of all walks of life continue to stream from all parts of the country to the Kumsusan Assembly Hall where the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song is lying in state to mourn his death.

The State Funeral Committee decided to extend the period of mourning visit till July 18 in response to the earnest wish and demand of the people.

From the early morning Saturday, an endless stream of people of all walks of life flowed to the Kumsusan Assembly Hall, among them men and officers of the Korean People's Army, public security men, workers and cooperative farmers, intellectuals.

A flag was hung at half-mast on the roof of the hall.

Members of the State Funeral Committee were standing by the bier of President Kim Il-song.

A guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army was also standing there.

While the band solemnly played the dirge, the mourners laid wreaths in the name of organs, factories and enterprises cooperative farms, units of the People's Army.

Written on the ribbons hanging from the wreaths are letters reading "Mourn the Death of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song With Greatest Reverence!" "May the Great Revolutionary Exploits of the Respected Leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song Be Immortal!" and "The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Will Be Alive Forever!"

Officers and men of the People's Army and people of all strata paying mourning visits observed a silent tribute before the bier with bitter grief at the loss of the respected leader, the benevolent father of the Korean people, who was a peerless patriot and legendary hero, outstanding thinker and theoretician, genius of leadership and genius of creation and construction and an outstanding leader of the international communist movement. Overcome by sorrow, they beat their chests, reluctant to leave the bier.

They firmly pledged themselves to carry to accomplishment through generations the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the respected leader President Kim Il-song, firmly rallied behind Comrade Kim Chong-il, the illustrious leader of our party and state and the supreme commander of the revolutionary Armed Forces, by changing the bitterest grief into strength and courage.

Coal Workers Increase Production

*SK1407160494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553
GMT 14 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 14 (KCNA)—Coal miners of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are expressing deepest grief at the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song and, at the same time, effecting a fresh upsurge in coal production by turning their sorrow into strength and courage.

According to Hwang Se-byong, director of the production guidance department of the Ministry of Coal Industry, the coal output under the ministry in three days from July 9 to 11 was five percent up on the figure of the corresponding days of last month.

In those days, the Pukchang area coal mining complex boosted the coal output 3,000 tons. The coal miners in the northern area of the country and Kangso and Kangdong areas are topping their daily assignments, resolved to fulfil this month's plans far ahead of schedule.

Last Mourning Service Rescheduled

*SK1507222094 Pyongyang Korean Central
Broadcasting Network in Korean 2100 GMT 15 Jul 94*

[Text] The State Funeral Committee published a communique.

Communique of the State Funeral Committee:

Upon hearing the sad news of the death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, all the people across the country, who are indescribably sorrowful and have feelings of deep reverence, are expressing deep condolences before his bier and bronze statues day after day.

At the Kumsusan Assembly Hall, where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's bier is solemnly laid, the people from all walks of life from all over the nation, including the residents of the capital, continue to visit the hall to express their condolences and the number of mourners is increasing with each passing day.

The State Funeral Committee, reflecting the people's ardent feelings and demands, informs the people of its following decision on the memorial service:

1. The mourners who come to see the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's bier will be received until 18 July 1994.
2. The mourning service for the last parting of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's bier will take place in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on 19 July 1994.
3. The memorial service for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song will be held on 20 July 1994.

[Dated] 15 July 1994

Delay in Funeral Not 'Political'

*OW1807012394 Tokyo KYODO in English 0059 GMT
18 Jul 94*

[Text] Beijing, July 18 KYODO—There is no political reason for the postponement of the state funeral for North Korean President Kim Il-song, an East European source in Beijing said Sunday [17 July].

The source, who asked not to be identified, said that North Korean officials told him the postponement of the funeral was due to technical reasons such as bad weather.

The officials denied speculation that the delay was caused by political problems over the expected succession to the supreme leadership by Kim Chong-il, son of the dead leader, the source said.

The officials also denied that the younger Kim is ill, according to the source.

The state funeral was initially set for Sunday but has been postponed until Tuesday. Besides the funeral, North Korea will hold the memorial service for Kim Il-song on Wednesday.

Kim Il-song, who had ruled North Korea since its foundation in 1948, died July 8 of a heart attack at age 82.

Overseas Koreans Present Elegies

*SK1607112094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Koreans overseas, upon hearing the sad news of the sudden death of the great leader President Kim Il-song, presented elegies to his bier.

Hyon Chun-ki, permanent chairman of the One Korea Movement, in the elegy expressed sorrow and condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song and said the anti-Japanese struggle, the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the vigorous struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and for the building of an independent and peaceful world, the founding of the *chuche* idea and the idea of "Believing in the People as in Heaven" are his great feats which will shine long in history.

Feeling bitterness and pain at the last parting with the fatherly leader President Kim Il-song, he earnestly calls for adorning the road of his departure with flags.

Kim Tae-chong, senior chairman of the Canadian Regional Headquarters of the North America-Korea Friendship Association, in his elegy expressed his bitterest grief at the passing away of the great President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, with the historical moment of making a breach on the wall of division, that he had wanted to see so earnestly, a few days off.

The elegy also manifested the firm determination not to remain weeping in despair but win national reunification, keeping the great leader in memory, adhering to his teachings and carrying forward his cause through generations.

An Sok-kyo and Han Kye-il, Koreans residing in Germany, said in their elegy that the 70 million fellow countrymen will overcome the grief, unite more closely in one body by the side of the fatherly leader and contribute to the noble cause of national reunification.

The elegy said they will always live with the fatherly leader of the 70 million fellow countrymen.

A Germany-resident Korean, Yi Chol-chun, expressed deep grief of the sons and daughters of the motherland living abroad at the death of President Kim Il-song and vowed to keep the faith and life given by the motherland, never yielding.

Kim Chong-il Thanks Mourners

*SK1807045794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 [date as received] (KCNA)—The illustrious leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, together with senior party and state officials, today expressed deep condolences before the bier of the respected leader President Kim Il-song and stood by the bier as a guard of honour.

Comrade Kim Chong-il received persons related to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and overseas Koreans who had expressed condolences before the bier of President Kim Il-song.

Those related to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle included U.S.-resident Korean Son Won-tae and his companion; anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter So Sun-ok and her family; anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter Yi Chae-tok and her family; children of Shang Yue; children of Feng Zhongyun; and Zhang Weimin, younger brother of Zhang Weihua, and his companion. The mourning delegations and mourners from abroad included Ho Chong-man, chief vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon); the second batch of mourning delegation of Chongnyon; the mourning delegation of the overseas headquarters of Pomminnyon [National Alliance for the Country's Reunification] with Im Min-sik, secretary general of Pomminnyon and director of the secretariat of its overseas headquarters, as its head and Yang Tong-min, vice-chairman of the overseas headquarters of Pomminnyon and chairman of its Japanese regional headquarters as its member; Sonu Hak-won, advisor to the U.S. headquarters of Pomminnyon; Choe Chong-yol, advisor to the One Korea Movement; Yi Yong-pin, chairman, and Kim Sun-hwan, director, of the Council of Christians Overseas for National Unification; Yu Tae-yong,

co-chairman of the U.S. headquarters of Pomminnyon; Yang Un-sik, permanent chairman of the U.S. headquarters of Pomminnyon; Choe Kon-kuk, central member of the European regional headquarters of Pomminnyon; Cho Tae-song, director of the secretariat of the International Taekwon-to Federation and chairman of the Washington Federation for National Reunification; Chon Sun-tae, director of the secretariat of the One Korea Movement; Kim Hyon-hwan, section chief of the U.S. Institute of the Idea of Independence; son of Son Tal-won, a Korean trader-manufacturer in Japan, and his party.

While the band played the dirge solemnly, the mourners presented wreaths and paid a moment's silent tribute to the memory of President Kim Il-song and went round the bier in deep grief at the loss of the great leader, the greatest man among the great men who devoted his whole life to the sovereignty and development of the country and its prosperity, the reunification of the country and the happiness of our people.

Then the mourners expressed deepest condolences to Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, supreme commander, expressed thanks for this and had cordial conversations with them.

'Endless Stream' of People Continues

SK1807044294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 [date as received] (KCNA)—An endless stream of people is flowing to the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in Pyongyang every day to express deep condolences before the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Today also, nearly ten days after the sad news of the death of President Kim Il-song was flashed, officials of organs, workers, cooperative farmers, intellectuals, and People's Army soldiers in Pyongyang and from local areas have come to his bier to express deep condolences.

While the band played the dirge solemnly, they laid wreaths by the bier with deepest condolences and observed a moment's silent tribute to the memory of President Kim Il-song, who devoted his whole life to the eternal prosperity of the country and happiness of the people, the reunification of the nation and the independence of the whole world.

Going round the bier of President Kim Il-song lying in state amid flowers, the mourners made deep bows again and again.

Among them were those who have grown to be party officials, administrative and economic officials, officials of cooperative farms and intellectuals under the loving care of the fatherly leader President Kim Il-song.

The mourners could hardly believe that the fatherly leader had passed away. Before the bier they loudly called the fatherly leader, hoping against hope that he would open his eyes, and burst into convulsive sobs.

They resolved to turn their sorrow into strength and courage and achieve national reunification without fail and accomplish the revolutionary cause of *chuche*, holding in high esteem with loyalty General Kim Chong-il, the illustrious leader, at the head of our party and revolution as desired by the fatherly leader in his lifetime. They made entries in the mourner's book, expressing their feelings.

Communique on Observing Silence

SK1807012394 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 2100 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Communique of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, KCNA, issued on 17 July; place not given]

[Text] The KCNA published a communique.

Communique of the KCNA:

At high noon [0300 GMT] on 20 July 1994, in which the memorial service for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will be held in Pyongyang, all the people across the country will observe a three-minute silence tribute, and locomotives; ships; including sailing ships, and all other units that can sound whistles, will blow whistles all at once.

[Dated] 17 July 1994

'Pang of Parting' Expressed

SK1707084494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0824 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 (KCNA)—The Korean people, feeling a gnawing ache in their hearts at the approach of the day of the last parting with the great leader President Kim Il-song, eagerly wish that a second would be as long as a thousand years.

The State Funeral Committee issued a communique on postponing the funeral rites a few days, responding to the earnest wish and demand of the people, who want to see once more the tender appearance of the fatherly leader President Kim Il-song peerless in their history spanning several thousand years, feeling the pang of parting with him.

"Fatherly leader, are you really going away never to return?"

"Great leader, our dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has visited your bier again and again. Why are you going to depart from us, never rising?"

This is what all the people, men and women, old and young, throughout the country are exclaiming before his bier and statues and at the mourning places.

But the time flows inexorably, ignoring their cries.

It is the biggest wish of all the people to see the great leader open his eyes, if but once.

Our people and the fatherly leader are an inseparable organism.

Though the great heart of the fatherly leader stopped beating, tens of millions of hearts are beating vigorously on this land with the blood of *chuche* given by him in his lifetime.

When the sons and daughters of President Kim Il-song, the descendants of Mt. Paektu, turn their sorrow into strength and courage and devote their hearts to Comrade Kim Chong-il, Korea will rise up again like a mountain.

As they have the great General Kim Chong-il, their last parting with the fatherly leader is unthinkable.

Natural 'Phenomena' Reported

SK1707082194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807
GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 (KCNA)—As already reported, there were much rain and wonders on Mt. Paektu, the ancestral mountain, on July 8 when the great leader President Kim Il-song, a legendary great man, passed away. Then, on the 14th, there appeared some strange phenomena in different parts of the country.

A mass of three-color cloud appeared in the sky above the Panghwa revolutionary site west of Kozon-up, Kowon County, South Hamgyong Province, at 8 in the morning.

The red, yellow and blue colors were very deep in color and fascinatingly beautiful, with distinct lines between colors.

The colors and shape of the mass of cloud remained unchanged for a while, getting more distinct.

Watching the cloud, the people said it was a wonder of the sky implying that though the great leader passed away, the "three great fortunes" that the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters proudly declared to the world are immortal.

A wonder was seen above Chonnae County, Kangwon Province, too, on the same day.

Rainbows of seven colors appeared in the northern and western skies of Chonnae County from 7:38 to 7:50.

After a while, the rainbow in the western sky slowly removed northward and joined the rainbow there to form a gorgeous single rainbow.

Watching this the people who were overwhelmed with grief, hardened their revolutionary faith and will, saying the rainbow foretold that the revolutionary cause started

by the respected leader President Kim Il-song will be successfully accomplished by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

LSWY, Children Honor Kim's Memory

SK1807054494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0511
GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—Eight million members of the League of Socialist Working Youth [LSWY] and school children of the country are honoring the memory of the great leader President Kim Il-song with bitterest grief.

They visited the bronze statues of President Kim Il-song on Mansu Hill and other places across the country as well as the revolutionary sites to make an oath, looking up to the image of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Their hearts are throbbing with the determination to change today's sorrow into strength and courage and devote their all to the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of *chuche* pioneered and led by the respected leader, holding in high esteem forever the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the destiny and future of our people, and remaining loyal to his leadership.

The young men and women at the Nampo shipbuilding complex inscribed on a white silk cloth, a symbol of their pure hearts, the letters reading "We will hold in high esteem the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as the great leader of our party and people and remain eternally loyal to him" and pledged to defend the gains of socialism at the cost of their lives.

The young people across the country volunteered one after another to join the People's Army or return to the Army, making an oath to remain eternally loyal to General Kim Chong-il, supreme commander, as his soldiers.

More than 20,000 young people in the city of Nampo are voluntarily working at tideland reclamation sites after their daily work.

The youths engaged in the production of coal, cement, iron and steel, heavy machinery and chemical fertilizer and transport are effecting greater innovations in production and in the increased haulage drive.

Youths of industrial establishments and graduates from senior middle schools throughout the country, some 29,700 all told, firmly resolved to proceed to co-op farms to uphold the party with increased grain production. In the meantime, a large number of LSWY members volunteered for the domain of coal industry, which holds an important place in effecting the party's revolutionary economic strategy.

Kim Il-song Lauded on 'Eve of the Last Parting'*SK1807152894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—The day of the last parting with the great leader President Kim Il-song is drawing near. Korea is now buried in bitterest grief with the moment of the biggest pain ever in history just at hand.

Flags hung at half-mast in every part of the country add sorrow to the streets, villages, working sites and families.

Flowers in full bloom in busy streets of the capital have lost their fragrance and wail and solemn dirge have filled this land where merry laughter and melodies of famous songs had reverberated through the air.

People are vexed at the passage of time.

Hoping against hope for a miracle, some people control their sorrow expecting an impossible fortune.

Endless streams of people overcome by grief are flowing to the bier of President Kim Il-song and to his statues.

The fatherly leader President Kim Il-song was born in a straw-thatched house in Mangyongdae on April 15, 1912, and set on the road of revolution in his early years, taking close to heart the pain and sufferings of the ruined nation and the downtrodden poor people. When he was 13 years old, he crossed the River Amnok, resolved not to return to the homeland unless Korea became independence. Since then, he devoted his life entirely to the people, undergoing most rigorous hardships and tests ever experienced by human beings to save and glorify the destiny of the country and the nation.

He was really a hero for all ages who performed immortal feats for the country and the people, for the time and revolution, living a most brilliant life in the 20th century.

Korea has lost this peerless hero, defender of the nation and a great man of the world.

The Korean people, who are feeling the valuableness of the leader more keenly after they lost the tender-hearted father of the nation, are now thinking what an important place the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il holds in the destiny of the country and the nation.

Let us remain faithful to the ideology and guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il to realise the wish of the fatherly leader without fail—this is the will of the Korean people on the eve of the last parting with President Kim Il-song.

Media on Revolutionary Feats of Kim Il-song*SK1807152194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—Newspapers, radios and television of the Democratic People's

Republic of Korea continue to extensively introduce the revolutionary feats of the great leader President Kim Il-song on his death.

NODONG SINMUN, the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, from July 13 to 16 dedicated full pages to pictures showing the great leader victoriously guiding the building of a new country, the fatherland liberation war and the post-war reconstruction under the bannerline titles "Respected Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is Great Sun of New Korea," "Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is Ever-Victorious Iron-Willed Brilliant Commander" and "Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is Genius of Creation and Construction."

The paper July 16 printed pictures of the great leader who made endless trips of on-the-spot guidance to factories, enterprises, fishing and rural villages and schools including the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, Chongpo-ri, Changgang County, Chagang Province, the Nampo Fisheries Station and the Pyoktong Senior Middle School.

MINJU CHOSON, PYONGYANG SINMUN and other newspapers featured articles on the revolutionary feats of President Kim Il-song.

Radios and television broadcast reminiscences of President Kim Il-song, TV movies based on his reminiscences, documentary films dealing with materials about his revolutionary activities, the revolutionary film "Star of Korea", etc.

Respected President Kim Il-song wisely led the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people till his advanced age of eighties after he embarked upon the road of revolution in his early years, performing great feats that will shine forever in the history of the Korean nation and mankind.

He was an outstanding thinker and theoretician and a genius of leadership who founded the immortal chuche idea and successfully carried it into practice and thus led the revolution and construction along a road of victory and a great leader of the people who deeply loved them and dedicated his all to them.

The Korean people will always remember down through generations the revolutionary exploits of the great leader who made tireless efforts to build a powerful socialist country, independent, self-supporting and self-reliant in defence, in this land where centuries-old backwardness and poverty had prevailed.

The media continue reporting about the people of various strata who are wailing, beating the ground, over the loss of the great leader and tender-hearted father of the people.

They also widely report that the workers and cooperative farmers including those of the Taean Heavy Machine Complex and the Changchon Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, Pyongyang, intellectuals, students and People's Army soldiers vow to hold in high esteem

Comrade Kim Chong-il, the illustrious leader of our party and people and supreme commander of our revolutionary Armed Forces, and remain faithful to his wise leadership, upholding the behest of the great leader in his lifetime.

Foreign Media Publishes Kim Il-song Eulogies

SK1807103094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—Foreign media published articles lauding the immortal feats of the great leader President Kim Il-song on his death.

The Pakistani Paper THE NEWS July 11 said in an article titled "Death of the Leader" that President Kim Il-song was a great revolutionary, an outstanding thinker and theoretician and statesman and that he was the greatest and progressive leader in the present era who performed undying feats in history.

The Cambodian paper SEREIFIEP TMAY [spelling of newspaper as received] July 13 said his excellency Kim Il-song was a communist leader who was active as head of state for the longest period in the world.

A radio of the Congo on July 9 said the death of President Kim Il-song is a big loss and pain not only for the Korean people but also for whole mankind and the peoples of the Third World countries.

"His excellency President Kim Il-song was a true leader of the people who founded the great chuche idea and devoted his whole life to them," it said, and continued:

"The great feats he performed for the Korean people and the world people will shine long in human history."

The Cuban paper GRANMA [spelling of newspaper as received] July 12 said in an article titled "Death of Great Friend" that the death of Comrade Kim Il-song is the loss of a great leader for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the loss of a great friend and comrade-in-arms for Cuba and the loss of an ardent champion of peace for the whole world.

It said his feats are a living example that shows the peoples under the yoke of imperialism an independent, practical and steadfast way of victoriously achieving national liberation and building a society of justice.

ROK Reaction to Kim Il-song's Death Reported

Political Situation 'Strained'

SK1607112694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1113 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—South Korean people of various social strata are now deeply mourning the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

KBS [Korean Broadcasting System] television of South Korea said on July 12 that the demand for a call of

condolence came from some social quarters on the death of President Kim Il-song and this demand is growing, rendering the political situation strained.

The activities of deeply mourning the death of President Kim Il-song are gaining in scope among South Korean students.

Students of Sogang University in Seoul said in a wall-paper that President Kim Il-song made efforts for reunification till the moment of his death. Highly praising his greatness, the wallpaper called for praying for his soul and sincerely mourning his death.

Seoul National University released a statement of condolence on July 11 in the name of its general student council and distributed to students more than 1,200 copies of a literature expressing condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song on the 12th.

Dissident organizations, too, made public statements of condolence one after another, among them the National Alliance for Democracy and Reunification and the Preparatory Committee for the Inauguration of the South side headquarters of the National Alliance for the Country's Reunification (Pomminnyon). The preparatory committee declared that a five-member mourning group led by its chairman Kang Hui-nam will be sent to the North.

The Federation of Civilians for Economic Justice (Kyongsilnyon) also released a statement expressing deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

Voices calling for a call of condolence are also coming from the South Korean "National Assembly".

Opposition "assemblymen" are contending that expressing condolences and making a call of condolence must not be taken as an ideological issue.

In this regard Radio No. 1 said the issue of expressing condolences and making a call of condolence raised by opposition "assemblymen" has become the subject of growing argument within and without the "National Assembly."

South Inciting 'War Atmosphere'

SK1507160394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1549 GMT 15 Jul 94

["Inhuman Acts Throwing Cold Water Over National Grief"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—The South Korean authorities are now unhesitatingly committing rash and rude acts throwing cold water over the grief of the entire fellow countrymen.

The whole world, not to speak of the entire Korean nation, is expressing deep condolences in deep grief on the unexpected death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

But, less than 30 minutes after the release of the sad news, the South Korean chief executive called "a national security meeting" and "an emergency cabinet meeting" and issued "a special alert order" and "an A-class emergency alert order" inciting confrontation.

Far from sharing the bitter sorrow at the loss of the great father of the nation, they are abusing it politically and firing at a family in mourning. This is a rude act devoid of common sense from the moral point of view and an inhuman act without elementary etiquette.

If the chief executive of South Korea had a shred of national conscience, he should have shared the sorrow with the northern people at this time when the entire nation and the world are expressing deep condolences.

He should have shared sorrow and expressed condolences by way of ethics and morality, irrespective of ideology and ideal.

Let alone condolences, the South Korean authorities are inciting a war atmosphere, suppressing those people and students who express condolences and blocking their northern trip for mourning service. This is the height of inhuman savagery. Judging from this savage behavior, we cannot but say the South Korean authorities are wretches without the elementary qualities of a human being.

Their act inciting again North-South confrontation, taking advantage of the unexpected misfortune on the threshold of North-South summit talks, compels us to doubt if they want dialogue and reunification.

It is not fortuitous that the South Korean authorities say they would not be the first to propose North-South summit talks and that it would take a considerable time to schedule the summit talks again.

This shows the South Korean authorities had reluctantly agreed to North-South summit talks under pressure from home and foreign public opinion, but now they have thrown them away and do not want any progress in the third round of DPRK-USA talks and have not renounced their intention to isolate and stifle the DPRK in conspiracy with outside forces.

In this they seek the despicable and sinister purpose of driving the North-South relations back to the phase of tension and politically abusing the misfortune of the nation for the security of their power.

It is, however, a foolish dream.

ROK Reporter Denounces Kim Yong-sam

SK1507165294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1640 GMT 15 Jul 94

[*"Disgrace to the Nation"—KCNA headline*]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—A dismissed South Korean journalist, Chong Su-ok, in an article titled "Disgrace to the Nation" says that the South Korean

"civilian government" has committed a savage act that would make even brutes blush with shame, evoking the astonishment of the world and the nation's resentment at a time when the entire fellow countrymen are deeply grieving over the heavy loss of the nation, the death of President Kim Il-song, the heaven of the nation and the lodestar of reunification, and the international community are feeling sad at the loss of the great statesman of world-wide fame, according to radio Voice of National Salvation.

The article recalls that Kim Yong-sam, soon after he received an urgent report about the death of President Kim Il-song, took measures of issuing "an emergency alert order" to the whole Army, "an A-class emergency alert order" to the police across South Korea and "an emergency readiness order" to the entire government officials.

He ordered a wholesale search of those who drafted texts of mourning or set up censer stands or planned to dispatch mourners' groups on the death of President Kim Il-song, by invoking the "National Security Law".

Kim Yong-sam was to visit President Kim Il-song in a few days and discuss the reunification question with him.

If Kim Yong-sam had known human ethics, he should have applied for a mourning visit to the North or at least expressed condolences over the bitter misfortune of our nation.

But he abruptly issued emergency alert orders and is running about like a mad dog. His act is as good as setting fire to a house in mourning. He levelled the gun at the North where the flag is flying at half-mast and at fellow countrymen bitterly crying amid the playing of the dirge. He has ceased to be a human being, still less a president.

Truth to tell, Kim Yong-sam is not qualified to sit at a negotiating table with President Kim Il-song, the brilliant commander of the anti-Japanese struggle whom the entire fellow countrymen adore as the sun of the nation.

For Kim Yong-sam who is criticized by the people for inciting confrontation in reliance on outside forces, President Kim Il-song's invitation for him to visit the North was a good opportunity for him to atone for his disgraceful acts, if but a little.

Far from repaying the favours shown by President Kim Il-song who offered him an opportunity to save his face, Kim Yong-sam answered the kindness with hostile acts.

Lurking behind his immoral behavior is a sinister and foolish intention to abuse the sorrow of fellow countrymen at the loss of the great leader of the nation, for his "government" security and cause an internal rift in the North.

It is really a disgrace to the nation that such strange acts are being committed in South Korea linked to the North

by the same vein when the heads of state of many countries are sending messages of condolence to the North and even the U.S. President who had regarded North Korea as an enemy state expressed deep condolences in the name of his people on the death of President Kim Il-song.

It is the primary task of the South Korean people at present to erase the name of the self-styled "civilian president" Kim Yong-sam from the list of the members of the nation and finally expel him out of the human world, I think, the article concludes.

South Condolence Delegates Arrested

SK1707082694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 (KCNA)—A mourning group including Chairman Kang Hui-nam and Secretary An Chang-ho of the preparatory committee for the formation of the South side headquarters of the National Alliance for the Country's Reunification (Pomminnyon) left Seoul at noon July 16 and headed for Panmunjom to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song, a radio report from Seoul said.

They declared they would enter the North through Panmunjom within the day.

But, the South Korean authorities stopped the mourning group at a check point in Koyang city, Kyonggi Province, at around 1:10 p.m., while it was driving to Panmunjom in a taxi to go to Pyongyang. The mourning group is now reportedly being questioned.

The preparatory committee for the formation of the South side headquarters of Pomminnyon called a meeting in Seoul on the evening of July 15, selected five Pomminnyon-related persons to form the mourning group and decided to send them to Pyongyang through Panmunjom within July 16.

The authorities defined the northern trip of the mourning group as "illegal" and threatened to "deal by law" with all those involved in the case, if they forced their trip to Panmunjom.

Hanminjon's 'Emergency Measure'

SK1707060394 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0339 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] According to the Voice of National Salvation from Seoul, the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of Hanminjon [South Korean National Democracy Front] made public the following emergency measure in connection with the decision made on 15 July by the State Funeral Committee for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to readjust the memorial events:

An Emergency Measure by the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of Hanminjon:

The State Funeral Committee for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made public on 15 July its decision to readjust the period and events to cherish his memory.

The Standing Committee of the Central Committee of Hanminjon took the following measure on 16 July, believing that the decision of the North's State Funeral Committee reflects the earnest wishes of our vanguard fighters and the masses from various walks of life in the South, who are extremely sorry to part forever from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who is held in esteem as the father of the nation:

1. The Central Committee of Hanminjon, organizations at various levels, the patriotic organizations and the masses from various walks of life will set the period until 20 July, 1994, as the period of mourning in order to express deep condolences on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's death.

2. In memory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a memorial service by the Central Committee of Hanminjon, its organizations at various levels, and patriotic organizations from various walks of life—which was to have been held on 17 July, 1994—will be held solemnly on 20 July.

3. The patriotic masses from various walks of life, who are reverentially cherishing the memory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, will resolutely carry out memorial events of various forms in conformity with their own actual circumstances and conditions during the period of mourning, and will offer a silent prayer for three minutes on 20 July, by holding fast to their patriotic will under any circumstances of suppression, while determinedly objecting to and denouncing the inhumane acts [panillyunjok chaktae] of the Kim Yong-sam ring challenging the earnest wishes of our masses and all countrymen.

[Dated] 16 July, 1994 Seoul

Pomminnyon Comments on Reaction

SK1707033594 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0135 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Statement by the spokesman of the Central Committee of the North's side headquarters of the National Alliance for the Country's Reunification, Pomminnyon, issued on 17 July; place not given—read by announcer]

[Text] According to a South Korean report, at 1200 [0300 GMT] on 16 July, the South side's headquarters of Pomminnyon sent to Pyongyang a condolence delegation led by its Chairman Kang Hui-nam to pay condolences to the great leader's bier, but on its way to Panmunjom, the condolence delegation was held back by the South Korean police and all the members of the delegation were taken to the police station at around 1330 [0430 GMT].

All the Korean people who cannot refrain from the grief over the loss of the great leader are holding memorial

services with everyone being visitors of condolence, transcending ideas, ideology, and system. Many fellow countrymen living in foreign countries far away are coming to Pyongyang to express condolences to his bier.

For the South side's headquarters of Pomminnyon to dispatch a condolence delegation to Pyongyang is an expression of enthusiastic admiration and lofty respect to the great leader, who devoted pains day and night throughout his whole life, up to the advanced age of 80, only for the cause of the fatherland's liberation and the country's reunification. It is also a manifestation of a national sentiment, which is very just for one's flesh and blood, wanting to share the sadness with the 70 million fellow countrymen.

Nevertheless, the South Korean authorities' violent oppression, manifested by the blocking of the condolence delegation's road toward the North and by the delegates' arrest, is a rash act of a scoundrel who takes no notice of national conscience and morality. It is also an intolerable antinational splittist act which promotes antagonism and confrontation within the nation.

The road toward the North via Panmunjom by the condolence delegation South side's headquarters of Pomminnyon led by its Chairman Kang Hui-nam is the road which Kim Yong-sam himself was to walk for the top-level talks [choegowikup hoedam]. However, why is this same road of no problem to the Kim Yong-sam ring while it is a problem for the condolence delegation, thus being punished? This illegal and unjust reality is making the people feel most deplorable.

The indiscriminate act by the South Korean authorities who do not know of the nation, manners, and morality, is currently making all the 70 million people's hearts, who are wrapped up in sadness, seethe with hatred and anger.

It cannot be viewed that the blood of fellow countrymen is flowing in the South Korean authorities. The South Korean authorities must contemplate the consequence of their ignorant and uncouth antihumane act.

Even though the South Korean authorities can block the road toward the North to the several mourners, the public sentiment of the South side's fellow countrymen of upholding and following the respected and beloved leader, the sun of the nation, cannot be blocked.

Public sentiment is the will of heaven, and those who run counter to the public sentiment will not be able to escape from heaven's vengeance. Our nation will calculate without fail the great sin of being cursed, which the South Korean authorities will receive even unto their future generations. They must correctly know that they will have to pay a dear price before the nation.

[Dated] 17 July 1994

South Koreans on 'Impudent' Acts

SK1807104294 *Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034*
GMT 18 Jul 94

[“S. Korean People Denounce Impudent Acts of Present ‘Regime’”—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—South Korean people of all walks of life are expressing deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song and, at the same time, condemning the anti-ethical, impudent acts of the South Korean authorities, according to a report of radio Voice of National Salvation from Seoul.

A dissident Yi in Seoul said he could hardly repress indignation at the “emergency orders” issued by the authorities over the death of the great President Kim Il-song.

He further said:

“The authorities do such things, far from sharing sorrow and expressing condolences when the heaviest misfortune had befallen the North where our fellow countrymen and brothers live. What do they mean by this?

“It is an impudent act of firing at a house in mourning.

“The international community grieves over the sudden death of President Kim Il-song. Messages of condolence are being sent, periods of national mourning have been set and flags are hung at half-mast. But the South Korean authorities alone behave rashly, arousing our national resentment and astonishment.

“Our nation will certainly settle account with the South Korean authorities for their criminal acts and that day is sure to come.”

A leading member of the General Student Council of Seoul National University pointed out that the “emergency orders” that came shortly after the great President Kim Il-song passed away stripped bare the Kim Yong-sam group as a group of traitors and anti-ethical group.

He went on to say:

“Mourning is a matter independent of ideology and politics.

“It is only too natural that our people mourn the death of President Kim Il-song, a legendary hero produced by the nation and the greatest of great men.

“Only the Kim Yong-sam group, far from expressing condolences, is incriminating and repressing the people mourning his death by invoking the evil law.

“The Kim Yong-sam group is a group of human rubbish, a group of traitors unparalleled in the world, who have ceased to be human beings.”

A dismissed professor Kim Mo-il said:

"The news that President Kim Il-song, the leader of the Korean nation, passed away from a sudden attack of illness rocked the earth and heaven. At this moment, he or she, who is a member of the nation, should mourn over the loss of the leader of the nation in grief. But, the present regime is brandishing the fascist stick.

"Man must have discretion. When the entire people are mourning the death of President Kim Il-song, they are doing acts against the elementary common sense of traditional oriental ethics.

"It is a shame and disgrace to the nation that the Kim Yong-sam group, inferior to beasts, is in power.

"The Kim Yong-sam 'government' under the 'civilian' veil must be removed at an early date." 18 JUL 1050z sm

More Reports on Global Mourning for Kim Il-song

PRC Officials Mourn Kim's Death

SK1507153594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Beijing, July 13 (KCNA)—Leading officials of the Chinese party and state organs and public organisations called at the Korean Embassy in Beijing to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Among mourners were leading officials and officials of the office, the Organisation Department, the United Front Work Department, the International Liaison Department, the Organ Affairs Commission, the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, the Policy Research Centre, the party school and the central structuring commission of the C.C. [Central Committee], of the Communist Party of China, the Ministry of State Security, the Taiwan office, the Taiwan Federation, the Central Translation Bureau, the Central History Research Centre, the Document Research Centre, the XINHUA News Agency, CHINA DAILY, the Ministry of Radio, Film and Television, the Central Foreign Affairs Office, the Journalists Association, the China's Association for Cultural Exchange, the Chinese Writers' Association, the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association, and the Chinese Modern Institute of International Relations.

Visiting the Korean Embassy on July 12 to express deep condolences were leading officials of the central state organs affairs committee of the Communist Party of China, the State Planning Commission, the State Economic and Trade Commission, the State Commission for Restructuring Economic System, the Ministry of Coal Industry, the Chinese General Administration of Customs, the State Technical Supervision Bureau, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, the State Taxation General Bureau, the State Statistical Bureau, the Construction Bureau, the Ministry of Geology and Mineral

Resources, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, the Ministry of Internal Trade, the People's Bank of China, the State Administration of Industry and Commerce, the General Society of Light Industry, the Supreme People's Court, the Nuclear Industry General Corporation, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Power Industry, the Ministry of Foreign Economic Trade and Economic Cooperation, the Research Centre of the State Council, the State Education Commission, the State Science and Technology Commission, the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission, the Ministry of Chemical Industry, the Chinese Auditing Administration, the Tobacco General Corporation, the Chinese Development Research Centre, the Ministry of Personnel, the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of Construction, the Ministry of Electronic Industry, the Ministry of Water Resources, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Forestry, the Petro-Chemical Industrial General Corporation, the Administration of Information and the Press, the Ministry of Railways, the Ministry of Communications, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Public Health, the State Family Planning Commission, the Medicine Administrative Bureau, the Astronautics General Corporation, the Aeronautics General Corporation, the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs, the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs office, the Special Zones office under the State Council, the General Society of Textiles, the Non-Ferrous Metal General Corporation, the Ship-Building Industry General Corporation, the State Environmental Protection Bureau, the State Land Management Bureau, the General Administration for Travel and Tourism of China, the General Administration of Civil Aviation of China, the Religion Bureau, the Administration of the State Council Affairs, the office of the State Meteorological Bureau, the Patient Administration, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Oil and Natural Gas General Corporation, the Marine Oil General Corporation, the Ordnance Industry General Corporation, the Legislative Bureau, the State Ocean Bureau of China, the State Earthquake Bureau, the Foreign Experts Bureau, the Traditional Chinese Medicine Administrative Bureau, the Supreme People's Procuratorate and other organs.

NPC, CPPCC Officials at Embassy

SK1507153394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Beijing, July 14 (KCNA)—Leading members of the National People's Congress [NPC] and the People's Political Consultative Conference of China [CPPCC] called at the Korean Embassy to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Among them were Vice-chairmen of the NPC Standing Committee Ni Zhifu, Wang Guangying and Li Peiyo, member of the NPC Standing Committee and Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the NPC Standing

Committee Zhu Liang and Vice-chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee Wu Xueqian, Qian Zhengying and Sun Fuling.

They observed a moment's silence and bowed three times to honor the memory of President Kim Il-song.

Ni Zhifu wrote in the mourner's book "President Kim Il-song will be immortal."

Wu Xueqian told the Korean ambassador:

"I express deep condolences on the death of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people. I believe that the Korean people will build their country more wonderfully under the leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

"I ask you to convey to Comrade Kim Chong-il my best wish for his long life in good health."

Japan's Doi Gives Condolences

*SK1607043794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Tokyo, July 15 (KNS-KCNA) [dateline as received]—Takako Doi, speaker of the House of Representatives of Japan, Thursday visited the Central Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and expressed deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

She said:

"I could have an open-hearted talk with President Kim Il-song.

"What impressed me deeply was his words that there is nothing impossible if one does his best. The president had worked hard all his life. As a result, ice was broken in the relations between the DPRK and the USA and the relations between the North and the South. He was also a valuable person in the struggle for world peace. But we have lost him.

"The death of the president must be heartrending for the Korean people.

"I hope the Korean people will unite and carry forward the achievements made by the president in his whole life, especially those for world peace and Korea's reunification."

Japan's Kaifu on 'Sad News'

*SK1407155994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550
GMT 14 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 14 (KCNA)—Former Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu called at the central headquarters of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon) in Tokyo on July 13 and expressed deep condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song, according to the Korean news service.

He asked the first vice-chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, Yi Chin-gyu, to convey his message of condolence to the State Funeral Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He said: "The sad news of the death of President Kim Il-song came as a shock to me. "It is very regrettable that President Kim Il-song passed away at a time when the DPRK-U.S. talks had been resumed and a North-South summit, the first of its kind in history, was at hand. The intention of President Kim Il-song must be carried forward successfully. I hope that the successor will make continued efforts for world peace and Asian peace. "I pray for the repose of the soul of President Kim Il-song."

More Japanese Figures at Embassy

*SK1607112594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1107
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Tokyo, July 15 (KNS-KCNA)—Japanese figures of various circles called at the central headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on July 13 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Among them were former Prime Minister of Japan Tsutomu Hata, Shinseito, member of the House of Representatives and leader of the Japan Renewal Party; Kanji Inoki, member of the House of Councillors from the Sports Peace Party and leader of the party; and Dietmen from the Japan Renewal Party, the Liberal-Democratic Party, the Social-Democratic Party, the Japan New Party, and Akira Iwai, chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, and other public figures.

The mourners expressed deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

Yukihiko Ikeda, Liberal-Democratic member of the House of Representatives and former director-general of the Defence Agency, said the death of President Kim Il-song was a painful wrench for him. "It is deeply regrettable that the president passed away while striving to solve the DPRK-U.S. relations and inter-Korean relations through the medium of dialogue," he said.

Kazuo Aichi, Shinseito member of the House of Representatives and former director-general of the Defence Agency, said:

"I sincerely express condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song. The president's death is a misfortune which came so sudden. I hope that the Korean people will overcome the sorrow and carry forward the intention of the president with credit."

Masao Kunihiro, Social-Democratic member of the House of Councillors, said:

"The president devoted his energy to the peaceful reunification of Korea and the improvement of the relations with the United States and laid a foundation for this. I

sincerely hope that the intention of the president will be carried forward to materialization. His death is great sadness and an irrevocably big loss. I express deepest condolences."

Hajime Ishii, Shinseito member of the House of Representatives and former minister of Home Affairs, and other figures expressed the belief that Comrade Kim Chong-il will carry forward and accomplish the revolutionary cause of the president.

Chongnyon Vice Chairman at Service

*SK1807120194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1114
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Tokyo, July 17 (KNS-KCNA)—A central memorial service of Koreans in Japan for the respected leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song was held with solemnity at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo on July 17.

It was attended by Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and chairman of the Mourning Committee, members of the Mourning Committee and Koreans in Japan.

While the dirge was sounded solemnly, the participants observed a moment's silence with profound reverence, expressing deepest condolences on the death of Generalissimo Kim Il-song.

In his memorial address, Yi Chin-kyu said:

The death of the respected fatherly leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song, the great sun of our nation and mankind, is the bitterest sorrow and pain for our homeland and nation, for Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan and is the biggest loss for the present time and all the progressive people of the world.

He was the great leader, a great hero and the great father of all the people peerless in the history of the Korean nation spanning five thousand years.

The whole life of the great fatherly leader was the most valuable life full of immortal feats he performed in making every possible effort for the sovereignty of the country, the prosperity of the nation and socialism and in giving all the happiness, honor and pride to the people, he said, and continued:

He brought tremendous changes in the destiny of our country and people by founding the immortal *chuche* idea, the guiding idea of the era of independence, and successfully applying it.

He brought the greatest heyday ever in the 5,000-year-long history of the nation by working such a "miracle of the 20th century" as turning our country, which had been backward for centuries, into a powerful socialist state independent, self-reliant and self-supporting in national defence.

Under his administration the driving force of the revolution based on the singlehearted unity of the leader, the party and the masses was prepared, a new socialist society centred on the popular masses built and eternal foundations guaranteeing a brighter future of *chuche* Korea laid.

The fatherly leader opened before the 70 million fellow countrymen a bright horizon for national reunification in the '90s.

He was a great thinker and statesman, the tender-hearted father of the people and the peerless, greatest man holding the top place in the world in ideology, leadership and noble traits.

Recalling that the respected leader liberated the Koreans in Japan from colonial slavery, granted them the great honor of being overseas citizens of an independent and sovereign state and bestowed all sorts of paternal love and solicitude on them, Yi Chin-kyu said:

There are many people living abroad in the world. But there are no such people as Koreans in Japan who, under the care of the great leader, have their *chuche*-type patriotic organizations and educational establishments ranging from kindergarten to university in every part of Japan, demonstrating their pride as the model of the overseas compatriots movement and as the most independent and dignified overseas citizens in the world.

What is most valuable in the wealth of eternal value created by the respected leader for our country and people, for the time and mankind is that he successfully solved the issue of the inheritance of the leadership in the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of *chuche*. We will hold in high esteem respected General Kim Chong-il with more intense loyalty as the great leader of our people, entrust our destiny entirely to him and remain faithful to his wise guidance.

We, united in one mind as firm as a rock around the dear leader Marshal Kim Chong-il, will build up Chongnyon as a *chuche*-type organization loyal and devoted to his ideology and guidance, steadfastly defend and further glorify Korean-style socialism centred on the popular masses and our honor of being citizens of the DPRK.

We will add lustre through generations to the great feats performed by the respected leader in the movement of Koreans in Japan as well as his august name.

Memorial services for Generalissimo Kim Il-song took place at the prefectural offices of Chongnyon, too, that day.

Jimmy Carter's Aide Visits Mission

*SK1607041494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Dayle Spencer, a private assistant to former U.S. President Jimmy Carter,

and his family visited the DPRK mission at the United Nations on July 13 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

They laid a wreath which they had brought to New York from Atlanta with much care by plane before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and expressed condolences.

Spencer said the death of President Kim Il-song was so sudden that all his family could not get to sleep.

He said: "President Kim Il-song was a hero of the entire Korean nation and a statesman of worldwide fame.

"Jimmy Carter told me in private after his Pyongyang visit that he was completely charmed by President Kim Il-song and felt he was a man who loved peace the moment he met him.

"And Jimmy Carter said he could know that the president sincerely wanted the improvement of relations with the United States and other Western countries and a peaceful solution to the nuclear issue.

"Jimmy Carter noted that the United States had so far shown a negative reaction.

"Jimmy Carter said he would meet His Excellency Kim Chong-il as soon as possible.

"I think that as there is His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the Korean people will courageously overcome the present sorrow and resolve the internal and external problems including the issues between the United States and the DPRK, between the North and South of Korea, true to the intention of President Kim Il-song."

Billy Graham Expresses Condolences

SK1607042194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—The Rev. Billy Graham, a religious leader of the United States, visited the DPRK mission at the United Nations on July 13 and expressed condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song and made public a statement.

In the statement he said that he, together with many people of the world including President Bill Clinton, expressed deep condolences to His Excellency Kim Chong-il and the entire people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the death of President Kim Il-song.

Recalling that he and his son Ned Graham enjoyed the privilege of having an audience of President Kim Il-song and having a talk with him for long hours each time they visited Pyongyang, he said: "The president cordially received me as a friend despite the difference between us."

Yeltsin Sends Condolence Message

SK1707041294 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 1200 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Yeltsin, president of the Russian Federation, has sent a condolence message to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in connection with the death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the DPRK.

The condolence message follows:

Pyongyang

Your Excellency Kim Chong-il:

We express deep condolences [simsimhan aedoui ttussul pyohamnida] to you in connection with the death of President of the DPRK Kim Il-song who had led the DPRK for several decades.

Your Excellency:

I extend my heartfelt sympathy [chinsimuro toenun tongjongul pyosihamnida] to you on the occasion of the president's death.

I wish that you convey our condolences to the bereaved family of President Kim Il-song and the people of the DPRK.

[Signed] Yeltsin

[Dated] 13 July, 1994

Kremlin, Moscow

Austrian Official Visits Embassy

SK1707095294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0933 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 (KCNA)—Vabrick, director of the Austrian Federal Presidential Office, authorized by Federal President Thomas Klestil, called at the Korean Embassy in Vienna on July 13 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He expressed deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

He wrote in the mourner's book that the federal president of Austria authorized him to express deep condolences to the Korean people who are in deep grief at the big loss caused by the death of respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. "I express deep condolences to His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the successor to his cause, and the Korean people," he added.

He said Austria hopes that the Korean people under the leadership of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the heir to the cause of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, will make continued efforts for the reunification of the country and peace in the Korean peninsula and the rest

of the world and will, in the future, too, make active efforts to upgrade the relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Malaysian Prime Minister at Embassy

*SK1807052794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0451
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamed visited the Korean Embassy in Kuala Lumpur on July 15 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The prime minister expressed condolences before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and made an entry in the mourner's book.

He asked the Korean ambassador to convey his deep condolences to his excellency the dear leader Kim Chong-il and expressed the belief that the dear leader would guide Korea more successfully.

The director of the protocol of the royal house paid a condolence call at the Korean Embassy on the same day in the name of the Malaysian king.

More Foreign Leaders Send Wreaths

*SK1507051094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448
GMT 15 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)—Wreaths from Jean Spielmann, national president of the Workers' Party of Switzerland, Rolf Hagel, chairman of the Swedish Workers' Communist Party, Frank Baude, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party-KPML (R) of Sweden and its Political Bureau members were laid by the bier of the great leader President Kim Il-song on July 14.

Wreaths from Shin Kanemaru, former deputy prime minister of Japan, Director General Shuhachi Inoue and Secretary General Kenichi Ogami of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea were laid on the same day.

Earlier, a wreath from the Swiss Committee for support to Korean reunification was laid.

More Officials Visit Embassies

*SK1707085994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832
GMT 17 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 (KCNA)—High-ranking officials of different countries visited the DPRK embassies in their countries to express condolences on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A delegation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Laos and the Commission for External Relations of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party led by Foreign Minister Somsavat Lengsavat called at the DPRK Embassy on July 14 to express condolences.

The members of the delegation laid a wreath before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and paid a moment's silent tribute.

The foreign minister told the DPRK ambassador that even the Western countries expressed condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song and highly praised his greatness and wisdom. "We believe that the Korean people will carry forward and accomplish the revolutionary cause of President Kim Il-song, holding Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the supreme leader of the party, the state and the revolutionary Armed Forces."

Pius Msekwa, speaker of the National Assembly of the United Republic of Tanzania; Mikhail Lapshin, chairman of the Agricultural Party of Russia; Viktor Bondarchyuk, vice-chairman of the Socialist Party of Labouring People of Russia; Tatiyana Khabarova, leader of the Bolshevik Radical Group in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; and other officials of political parties and public organisations of Russia; Renan Raffo Munoz, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; Gustavo Mohme Ryona, national secretary general of the Socialist Political Action Party of Peru; Guzman Rivera, general secretary of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Peru; and other political and public figures of Peru called at the DPRK embassies in their countries from July 10 to 13 and expressed condolences.

Chinese, Cuban, Romanian, Bulgarian and South African ambassadors to Hungary and embassy officials and public figures of Hungary visited the DPRK Embassy in Hungary to offer their condolences.

The mourners said that the death of President Kim Il-song, the greatest leader not only of the Korean people but also of the world progressive mankind, is a big loss for the whole world.

They wished the Korean people a great victory in the struggle to implement the plan of President Kim Il-song under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader of the Korean people.

Luis Perez Lara, chairman of the Spanish Association for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People; Jose Cabo, an official of the International Department of the Spanish Communist Party; and other political and public figures of Spain, and officials of the Chinese Embassy in Spain visited the DPRK permanent mission at the world tourism organisation in Spain on July 12 and 13 and expressed condolences.

Russian People Express Condolences

*SK1607104794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Moscow, July 14 (KCNA)—Public figures and people of Russia visited the DPRK Embassy here on July 14 to mourn over the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Among them were Evgeny Abramov, first vice-minister of Interior of Russia; Kiril Dumayev, vice-minister of Science and Technology Policy; Alexandr Barishev, secretary of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks; Vladimir Dolgikh, former alternate member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; Valery Zorkin, former president of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation; Sudarikov, former Soviet ambassador to Korea; and other public figures, men of the Ministry of Atomic Energy, the Customs Committee and the press of Russia and other people.

Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Free Patriotic Youth Union Vladimir Semyonov and chairman of the Standing Committee of the "Peace and Today" Committee of Russia Alexandr Khaltrin visited the embassy again to express condolences.

The mourners laid wreaths and bouquets of flowers before the portrait of President Kim Il-song and paid a moment's silent tribute.

Ivan Shashiviashvili, vice-chairman of the Council of the Union of Communist Parties-the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, told the DPRK ambassador that he expressed deep condolences on the death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He expressed the belief that the Korean people will stoutly fight for the victory of socialism, firmly united around Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Former Vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union Baibakov said:

"I express deep condolences on the death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Comrade Kim Il-song was, indeed, an excellent man. How glad we should be if we have many great leaders such as Comrade Kim Il-song.

"I always hold the memory of Comrade Kim Il-song dear."

Bacheslav Blaznin, founder of the paper ISTOKI said that though Comrade Kim Il-song passed away, his idea and august name will remain forever in human history.

Party, State Leaders Send Wreaths

*SK1807112394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—Foreign party and state leaders, parties and governments sent wreaths on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Placing before the bier of President Kim Il-song lying in state at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on July 17 were wreaths from Indonesian President Suharto, Lebanese President Ilyas al-Hirawi, First Secretary and President of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front and President of Zimbabwe Robert G. Mugabe, Guinean President Lansana Conte, Ugandan President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni,

Chairman of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and President of Tanzania Ali Hassan Mwinyi, Mozambican President Joaquim Alberto Chissano, President and Head of State of Equatorial Guinea and Founder-Chairman of the Democratic Party of Equatorial Guinea Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President and Head of State of Mali Alpha Oumar Konare, Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, Congolese President Pascal Lissouba, Nicaraguan President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, Burundian Interim President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya [spelling of name as received], former President of Madagascar and Secretary General of the Action for Renaissance of Madagascar Didier Ratsiraka [spelling of name as received], President Man Mohan Adhikari and General Secretary Madhav Kumar Nepal of the Central Committee of the Nepal Communist Party (United Marxism-Leninism), Chairman of the Nepal Workers and Peasants Party Narayan Man Bijukchhe, President of the Central Committee of the Nepali Congress Party Krishna Prasad Battaray [spelling of Nepalese names as received], Chairman of the Executive Council of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party (Marxists) Boris Petkov, General Secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Bangladesh National Socialist Party Hasanul Huq Inu [spelling of name as received], the Pakistan People's Party, the Social Action Party of Thailand, the New Aspiration Party of Thailand, the Central Committee of the Pakistan Muslim League, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Bangladesh, the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Supreme Executive Committee of the Peasants Party of Poland, and the government of the United States of Mexico.

A wreath from the Geneva Committee for supporting Korea's reunification was laid earlier.

Nepalese Prime Minister at Embassy

*SK1407153894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527
GMT 14 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 14 (KCNA)—Nepalese Prime Minister Girija Prasad Koirala Tuesday [12 July] called at the Korean Embassy in Kathmandu to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He expressed deep condolences before the portrait of President Kim Il-song.

Ugandan Prime Minister at Embassy

*SK1707095394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0935
GMT 17 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 (KCNA)—Ugandan Prime Minister George Cosmas Adyebo paid a call of condolence at the Korean Embassy in Kampala on July 11 on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He laid a wreath beneath the portrait of President Kim Il-song and expressed deepest condolences.

He told the Korean ambassador:

"The death of respected his excellency the president makes us very sad.

"I express deep condolences on his death.

"The Korean people are never alone. We will always remain on the side of the revolutionary Korean people.

"The future of Korea is bright."

Uganda To Fly Flag at Half Mast

*SK1807053794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—The presidential palace of Uganda officially announced that Uganda had decided to hang the flag at half-mast and ban song and dance on July 19 to mourn the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Party Leaders Offer Condolences

*SK1807101494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—Political party leaders and prominent personages of different countries visited Korean embassies and mourned the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Among the mourners were Chairman Honorato Lando and Secretary General Manzaila Antonio of the Liberal Democratic Party of Angola; General Secretary of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola Lopo Fortunato Ferreira do Nascimento; Secretary General of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua Daniel Ortega Saavedra; General Secretary of the C.C., the Communist Party of Nicaragua Eli Altamirano; Chairman of the Romanian Party for New Society Victor Voichita; Chairman of the Romanian Communist Party Pantagi Alexandru; President of the Direction of the Socialist Workers Party of Romania Ilie Verdet; Chairman of the People's Party of Romania Beli Curadinazin; and National President of the Workers' Party of Switzerland Jean Spielmann.

Also making condolence calls at Korean embassies were Chairman of the African Independent Party of Senegal Majhemouth Diop; Secretary General of the Senegalese Democratic League-Movement for the Party of Workers Babacar Sane; former President of Guyana H. Desmond Hoyte, leader of the People's National Congress; former Prime Minister of Guyana Hamilton Green; Chairman of the National Congress for the Initiative of Democracy of Mali Mountaga Tall; Vice-chairmen of the C.C., the Slovak Communist Party Jozef Sebc and Anton Porvsky; and Vice-chairmen of the C.C., the Czechy-Morava Communist Party Miroslav Lansdorf and Zdenek Klanica.

They all expressed deep condolences on the death of President Kim Il-song.

Honorato Lando, chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party of Angola, said the death of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a big loss not only for the Korean revolution but also for the world revolution. As long as the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il leads the Korean revolution, Korea is sure to be reunified, he added.

Zdenek Klanica, vice-chairman of the C.C., the Czechy-Morava Communist Party, said that intelligence of clairvoyance, far-sightedness, noble humanity, mercilessness to the enemy, unassuming modesty and simplicity were the natural gifts of Comrade Kim Il-song. "He was, indeed, a peerless great man produced by mankind," the vice-chairman said.

Ilie Verdet, president of the Direction of the Socialist Workers Party of Romania, said he felt acute pain at the loss of Comrade Kim Il-song, an elder of the international communist movement and socialist movement. He declared that his party would always extend support and solidarity to the Korean people and stand by them in their just struggle.

The party leaders expressed the firm belief that the brilliant cause of President Kim Il-song would successfully be carried forward by Comrade Kim Chong-il.

More Condolence Wreaths Sent

*SK1607155794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—More wreaths have come from party and state leaders and parties of different countries on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Wreaths from Do Muoi, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam; Le Duc Anh, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Sardar Farooq Ahmad Legari, president, and Benazir Bhutto, prime minister, of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; and Chea Sim, president of the National Assembly and acting head of state, and Norodom Ranariddh, first prime minister of the government, and Hun Sen, second prime minister, of the Kingdom of Cambodia, were laid today by the bier of President Kim Il-song lying in state in the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

While the band played the dirge solemnly, diplomatic envoys of Vietnam, Pakistan and Cambodia laid wreaths from their party and state leaders and observed a moment's silence.

Laid also were wreaths from General Secretary of the Party for Unity and Progress of Guinea El Hadj Bou-bacar, General Secretary of the National Democratic Congress of Ghana Huudu Yahaya, Chairman of the Liberal Democratic Party of Russia V.V. Zhirinovskiy, General Secretary of the National Council of the Communist Party of India Indrajit Gupta, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) H.S. Surjeet, General csecretary of the

Central Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc Chitta Bash, General Secretary of the Revolutionary Socialist Party of India Tridib Chouduri, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the All-Union Bolshevik Communist Party Nina Andreyeva, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Polish League of Communists "Proletariat" Zbigniew Wiktor, Chairman of the Slovak Communist Party Vladimir Dado, the Executive Committee of the African Party for the Solidarity and Justice of Mali, the National Direction Committee of the Sudanese Union-African Democratic Rally of Mali, the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, the Political Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Kazakhstan, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kazakhstan, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, and the Cultural Information Centre on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lausanne, Switzerland, former member of the House of Councillors of Japan Tokuma Utsunomiya, and wreaths in the name of Chinese and Palestinian delegations and foreign students studying in Korea and the Central Committee of the Federation of Chinese Overseas in Korea.

Foreign Media Carry Articles

*SK1607152194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 16 (KCNA)—Foreign news media run articles on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The Vietnamese paper NHAN DAN in an editorial headlined "Expressing Deepest Condolences on the Death of Respected Comrade Kim Il-song" said that President Kim Il-song was a veteran revolutionary, the founder of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a renowned activist of the international communist and working class movement and an intimate friend of the Vietnamese people.

"The communists and people of Vietnam will always remember the merits of President Kim Il-song in fostering noble friendship between the two parties and the two peoples of Vietnam and Korea and will be ever thankful for his precious support to the revolutionary cause of the Vietnamese people," stressed the paper.

The Vietnamese paper QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in an editorial titled "Expressing Sorrow at the Death of Comrade Kim Il-song" said President Kim Il-song had not only built Korean-style socialism by leading the party, the state and the people, but also made positive contributions to the common struggle for peace and progress, friendship and cooperation among all nations.

The Cuban television July 9 and 10 screened the portrait and photos of President Kim Il-song among army soldiers and people and photos of the president hugging Fidel Castro, noting he had fought until the last moment of his life for the prosperity of the motherland, the

happiness of the people, the reunification of the country and the victory of the cause of the world revolution.

The Tanzanian paper MZALENDU carried an editorial with a portrait of President Kim Il-song under the title "In Memory of President Kim Il-song".

The Zimbabwean television screened the portrait of President Kim Il-song, stressing that he had built the DPRK into a powerful country of independence, self-sustenance and self-reliance in defence. "His exploit will remain forever in the hearts of the Korean people as well as the peace-loving people all over the world," it said.

The Russian paper PATRIOT NOS. 27 and 28 carried an article titled "The Leader Passed Away, But His Cause Is Alive" and the brief biography of President Kim Il-song.

Congolese President at Embassy

*SK1807053694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—Congolese President Pascal Lissouba visited the Korean Embassy in Brazzaville on July 16 to mourn the death of President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Congolese president laid a wreath beneath the portrait of President Kim Il-song and expressed deep condolences.

He made the following entry in the mourner's book:

"I express deepest condolences on the death of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the greatest of great men at the present time.

"Wishing His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, immortal glory, I sincerely hope that the cause started by him will be fully carried forward."

The Congolese president told the Korean ambassador that His Excellency President Kim Il-song was a great thinker and theoretician and a great statesman who made the Korean people most dignified people in the world with his outstanding idea and extraordinary leadership.

"The great feats and august name of His Excellency President Kim Il-song will be everlasting in eternal glory and be recorded forever in the hearts not only of the Korean people but also of the world people," he said.

He expressed the belief that the Korean people would muster up their courage and successfully carry forward to accomplishment the cause started by His Excellency President Kim Il-song and his noble intention in his lifetime under the guidance of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

Overseas Koreans Send Condolences

*SK1607102994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010
GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 July 16 (KCNA)—A message of condolence on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song came from the overseas headquarters of the National Alliance for the Country's Reunification [Pomminnyon] and letters of condolence from Chong Il-ung, chairman of the Association for the Promotion of National Unification in New York, the United States; Hyon Chun-ki, permanent president of the One Korea Movement; No Kwang-uk, chairman, and Yun Chang-o, general secretary, of the Committee for the Promotion of Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland in the United States; Kim Chon-yong, chairman of the Federation of Businessmen in the United States; Syngman Rhee, president of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America; Kim In-sik, director of the department for Asia of the Presbyterian Church of the U.S.; Cho Tae-song, secretary general of the International Taekwon-do Federation; Sin U-chon, director of the Udoro International Trading Company; Chi Chang-po, a U.S.-resident Korean, and other Koreans' organizations and Korean personages in the United States.

The overseas headquarters of Pomminnyon in its letter of condolence says President Kim Il-song held high the torchlight of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, giving the hope of sovereignty and independence to all the fellow countrymen and put his heart and soul into the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country all his life after the liberated country was divided into two by the interference of outside forces.

Noting that the independent and peaceful reunification of the country which President Kim Il-song had set as his lifelong supreme task is a current of history and the ardent desire of all the fellow countrymen which can no more be ignored, the message expresses the resolution to achieve the reunification of the country in the 90s without fail by the united efforts of the internal forces of the nation under the banner of Pomminnyon.

The U.S.-resident Koreans say that the unexpected death of the respected leader President Kim Il-song is the biggest loss for our fellow countrymen and the bitterest sorrow of the whole nation, adding that they will dedicate themselves till the day of the victory of church-oriented revolution, remaining faithful to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, under the banner of the church revolution started by the great leader.

Further on Mourning Abroad Noted

*SK1707082094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803
GMT 17 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 17 (KCNA)—Mourning services for the great leader President Kim Il-song took place in different countries.

Hung on walls of the mourning halls were portraits of President Kim Il-song, beneath which wreaths and bouquets of flowers were laid.

A mourning service was held in Paris on July 13 under the cosponsorship of the International Liaison Committee for Reunification and Peace in Korea (Cilreco) and the France-Korea Friendship Association.

Guy Dupre, secretary general of Cilreco, said in his memorial address:

"The august name and image of President Kim Il-song, who founded the immortal church idea, defended the sovereignty and dignity of the nation on the highest level and indicated the way of the world people with brilliant ideological and theoretical activities will always be kept in our memory.

"The Workers' Party and people of Korea under the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Chong-il will surely achieve national reunification which was desired by President Kim Il-song and steadfastly defend the sovereignty of the nation and socialism of Korea."

Mourning services were held in Sofia on the 13th and by the Zairean Youth Group for the study of the church idea on the 14th.

Addressing the mourning service in Sofia, Chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association Georgi Stoyanov said the death of President Kim Il-song, the great leader, a legendary hero, an outstanding leader of human liberation and the greatest man, is a big loss for the Korean people and the world progressive people.

He expressed the belief that the Korean people will turn their sorrow into strength and triumphantly accomplish the cause started by President Kim Il-song under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Socialist Leaders Send Messages

*SK1807103394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026
GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of condolence from party leaders of different countries on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The messages were sent by General Secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party B. Dashyondon, National Chairman of the Workers' Party of Zaire Emile Kibala Beya Nsien, General Secretary of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Socialist People's Party of Mexico Indalicio Sayago Herrera, leader of the New Aspiration Party of Thailand Chaovalit Yongchaiyut, President of the Socialist Workers' Party of Romania Ilie Verdet, Chairman of the Romanian Party for New Society Victor Voichita, Chairman of the National Committee of the Socialist (Communist) Party of Romania Florian Petrescu, General Secretary of the C.C., the Communist Party of Colombia Alvaro Vasquez del Real,

General Secretary of the C.C., the New Communist Party of Great Britain Eric Trevett, Chairman of the Workers World Party of the United States Sam Marcy, National Secretary of the Socialist Workers' Party of the United States Jack Barnes and First Secretary of the C.C., the Communist Workers' Party of Russia V. Tyulkin.

The messages said the death of President Kim Il-song is a big loss for the Korean people and the world people who love freedom and peace, and expressed the conviction that the Korean people will accomplish the revolutionary cause of the great leader.

More Condolence Messages Reported

SK1807101994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011
GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—A letter of condolence from a U.S.-resident Korean Son Won-tae and messages of condolences from Korean traders and industrialists in Japan, the families of internationalist soldiers Zhang Weihua and Novichenko and former Soviet Army surgeon Shulman came on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

In the letter and messages, they expressed deep condolences, saying they could hardly repress bitter sorrow over the death of President Kim Il-song.

"I shall never forget him as long as I live." Son Won-tae noted.

Choe Ik-u, director of the Yonghung Trade Co., Ltd., under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), in the message of condolences wrote: "The respected leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song passed away to our regret, not seeing the country's reunification and the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of *chuche* to which he had devoted his whole life, but he had provided a most powerful weapon and laid a solid foundation to advance our revolution vigorously and uninterruptedly along the road of victory." "I will overcome the present sorrow with will and unite closer around the dear leader Kim Chong-il in the future, too, bearing in my heart the teachings given by the fatherly leader with a benevolent smile, as my lifelong task," said Kang Yong-sok, director of the Yugyong Trade Co., Ltd.

The families of the internationalist soldiers said in the messages that the memory of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song will remain forever in their hearts.

Foreign Groups Publish Statements

SK1807102494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017
GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Pyongyang, July 18 (KCNA)—Statements, a special communique and mourning writings were published in different countries on the death of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Guyana, the Youth Independent Revolutionary Front of Mali and the Political Bureau of the Club of Students for the Study of Progressive History of Orleans University of France made public statements.

The Guyanese Foreign Ministry in its statement said that the death of President Kim Il-song is the loss of the leader who guided the country with wisdom and penetration for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. He was an ardent, constructive and true defender of the non-aligned movement, the statement noted.

The Youth Independent Revolutionary Front of Mali in its statement said that Comrade Kim Il-song was not only the symbol of the liberation of the Korean people but also a symbol of the anti-imperialist struggle, stressing that the progressive people of the world have lost their greatest leader.

The National Council of the Communist Party of India called a meeting and adopted a mourning writing and Chitta Bash, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc, published a letter of condolence.

The Nigeria-DPRK Friendship Association and three other organisations of Nigeria made public a special communique. The communique declared that three days from July 14 were set as a mourning period and a joint memorial service would be held on the 16th.

The Danish Workers' Party, Common Cause held a meeting of the executive committee and discussed the matter of expressing support and solidarity for the just cause of the Workers' Party and people of Korea.

The meeting expressed the belief that the Workers' Party and people of Korea would overcome today's sorrow and achieve peace and reunification of the country and successfully fulfill the cause of socialism under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

South Korea

Chongwadae 'Vexed' by Press Summit Reports

SK1507015194 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English
15 Jul 94 p 2

[From the "Press Pocket" column: "Chongwadae Anger"]

[Text] Chongwadae [presidential offices] was vexed Wednesday by a local report that the government is pushing for an early inter-Korean summit but taking a position that Seoul and Pyongyang should go back to square one and renegotiate the time and venue for it.

The Kim Yong-sam administration, still with one eye on the South-North summit, is assuming a wait-and-see attitude until North Korea shows interest in discussing the summit.

A Chongwadae source revealed yesterday, "President Kim Yong-sam was angered by the reports of some vernacular dailies that gave the impression that the government is hurrying to hold the summit."

One report quoted an unidentified Chongwadae official as saying that an inter-Korean summit is likely to take place in October.

Kim Yong-sam, Clinton Discuss DPRK by Phone

SK1507020994 Seoul YONHAP in English 0203 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 15 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam and his U.S. counterpart Bill Clinton discussed North Korea's future without Kim Il-song over the telephone Friday morning, Senior Press Secretary Chu Ton-sik said.

The two presidents exchanged views on ways to solve the North Korean nuclear problem, the prospects for an inter-Korean summit and a resumption of the third round of high-level talks between Pyongyang and Washington.

During their 20-minute conversation, Kim and Clinton agreed to cooperate closely in handling any changes in the North Korean situation, Chu said.

Kim told Clinton, "I feel sorry that the first inter-Korean summit in history, originally slated for July 25, cannot be held as scheduled because of the death of North Korean leader Kim Il-song."

He said North Korea has sent a letter to the South asking for a postponement of the summit. "The South Korean Government is pushing its policy toward the North under the premise that the inter-Korean agreement on the summit will hold."

President Clinton in turn explained the progress of the third round of high-level talks in Geneva until Kim Il-song's death was announced and proposed closer cooperation to cope with changes in North Korea.

Clinton also discussed his meeting with new Japanese Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama at the G-7 summit held recently in Naples, Italy. Murayama expressed his intention to maintain a trilateral cooperation system among South Korea, the United States and Japan.

President Kim was quoted by Chu as saying, "when Japanese Premier Murayama visits Seoul early next week, we will talk about the issue in detail."

Signs of Openness in North 'Gradually Appearing'

SK1507033194 Seoul YONHAP in English 0258 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 15 (YONHAP)—Signs of increased openness are gradually appearing in major mourning

events in North Korea, where Kim Chong-il is rapidly consolidating power after the death of his father Kim Il-song.

The likelihood of open-door policies is based on the theory that "no matter how closed Pyongyang's policies are, they could not be worse than those of today."

In reality, indications of more openness by the North are coming to light one by one.

Experts on North Korean affairs say the major figures closest to Kim have shown an inclination toward openness in conducting their business.

In view of the severe food and oil shortages in North Korea, Pyongyang must adopt an activated economic policy to stabilize the new leadership system of the junior Kim, they observe.

According to another prediction here, the openness-minded officials who were pushed to the rear for a while are likely to return to the front under the new leadership.

Known as one of the few openness-oriented figures in North Korea, party Secretary on South Korean affairs Kim Yong-sun confirmed Kim Chong-il's trust in him by receiving a mourning delegation from Chochongnyon, the pro-Pyongyang Federation of Korean Residents in Japan, which arrived in Pyongyang on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Kim Il-song.

A government official here explains that Kim's greeting of the mourning delegation from Japan must have been made on the direct orders of Kim Chong-il, indicating that he will assume an important post under the new hierarchy.

Kim Yong-sun's ascendancy was witnessed further when he was among the high-ranking officials of the party, the government and the military during the mourning ceremony Monday for the late President Kim at the Kumsusan presidential residence.

It is deemed unusual that Kim Yong-sun, who is ranked 26th in the North Korean hierarchy, stood just behind Kim Chong-il during the mourning ceremony. He even assisted Kim's sister, Kyong-hui, at the ceremony.

Also unusual was the appearance at the mourning ceremony of Kim Tal-hyon, a former deputy premier and chairman of the State Planning Committee.

Despite his lowly ranking of 140th in the hierarchy, he was among the 100 high rankers there. He is the son of Kim Il-song's cousin, but he could not mingle with such key figures without the trust of Kim Chong-il.

One of the leading advocates of openness, Kim Tal-hyon officially invited South Korean businessman and Daewoo Chairman Kim U-chung to Pyongyang in early 1992. In July of the same year, Kim came to Seoul and toured large factories in the South including a Daewoo facility.

The North Korean official was shunted aside as a factory chief in a provincial city in December last year at meetings of the Supreme People's Assembly and the North Korean Workers Party Central Committee.

Experts here say his comeback to a major post is virtually certain under the new leadership. In reality, he was given an obscure post for the failure of economic policies supervised by Kim Chong-il.

What is most important, however, is that he cannot be defined as a "man of closed and abnormal character."

Indeed, senior diplomats in Seoul who have met him before said he demonstrated an inclination toward openness.

Other South Korean Government officials say that "it is difficult to correctly define Kim's character, but in view of the disposition of his close aides, he may not be an unadaptable and closed man."

Kim Chong-il 'Likely' To Assume Hard Line

SK1507043594 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 15 Jul 94 p 2

[By correspondent Kim Song-yong from Hong Kong]

[Text] Diplomatic sources in Hong Kong said on 15 July that North Korea's Kim Chong-il is likely to take a tougher line on the nuclear issue than Kim Il-song had.

The sources pointed out that Kim Chong-il was the one who drove North Korea to announce its withdrawal from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty last May and was in discord with Kim Il-song over the nuclear issue. Therefore, chances are high that Kim Chong-il will push ahead with the hard-line nuclear policy toward the ROK and the United States around August when the reprocessing of collected nuclear fuel rods is possible, added the source.

Deputy Premier Predicts North To Pursue Reforms

SK1507123894 Seoul YONHAP in English 1221 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 15 (YONHAP)—North Korea's new Kim Chong-il system is likely to pursue a series of reforms and an open-door policy to resolve their acute economic difficulties while carrying on major existing policies, Deputy Prime Minister Yi Hong-ku said Friday [15 July].

Speaking at a dialogue meeting sponsored by the Christian Academy at Hotel Olympia, Yi said the key task facing North Korea in the days to come would be how to effectively balance these dual aspects.

The deputy premier said his government is refining its stand toward North Korea on the assumption that Kim Il-song's basic policy ideas about a South-North summit

and talks between the United States and North Korea would be carried forward to the Kim Chong-il system as they are.

At the July 8 Geneva talks between Pyongyang and Washington, Yi said, North Korea told U.S. negotiators that depending on some conditions, they would have to reprocess some spent fuel rods, asserting this would not run counter to the regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

"This may go compatible with IAEA regulations as North Korea claims, but not with the South-North denuclearization declaration," Yi said.

With Kim Il-song's death, a fresh juncture has emerged in the national history and inter-Korean relations, he said, adding that the government accordingly would work out a long-term policy basis for future South-North relations.

Kim Chong-il Leadership Over Military Discussed

SK1507150694

[Editorial Report] The following is a compilation of articles in Seoul vernacular newspapers published on 15 July on North Korea's Kim Chong-il's leadership over the military.

The conservative CHOSON ILBO carries on page 7 a 1,800-word article by Kyong Yong-won entitled "Revolution's Second Generation Taken Into Confidence—Army's Modernization Accelerated." The article begins: "The tactics which Kim Chong-il, who has no military career worth mentioning, uses to keep the North Korean military in his grip have been a carrot in one hand and a stick in the other." The article notes the particulars of the carrot, such as massive promotions in the general-grade officer ranks of the North Korean People's Army in April 1992, giving special benefit to the revolution's first generation generals by assigning doctors and nurses especially to them, taking care of their daughters' and sons' marriages, and giving expensive presents to the officers and families of his security forces. The article continues: "Because Kim Chong-il treated the revolution's first generation generously and because they are old men over 70, which is an age at which they are more interested in maintaining their comfortable life and their families' security than risky political ambition, they may not dare carry out anti-Kim Chong-il activities." As for the stick, the article notes the so-called report system by which Kim Chong-il receives daily reports from the North Korean People's Army's, KPA, General Staff, Political Department, and the Political Security Department. The article notes: "Kim Chong-il can keep himself informed of what is happening in the military by receiving daily reports from these three channels. It has also been learned that he has the General Political Department of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces report to him daily on the activities of all the general-grade officers of the KPA. He has the party's Organization and Guidance Department maintain surveillance

over the powerful General Political Department, thus maintaining surveillance over one another." The article notes that ROK authorities understand that Kim Chong-il has involved himself much in the KPA's modernization and development of chemical and biological weapons. The article concludes by citing an unidentified North Korean expert: "In light of Kim Chong-il's style of leading the North Korean military by holding them in his grip, he will, after he officially assumes power, continue employing an appeasement policy on the revolution's first generation and at the same time gradually assign the revolution's second generation important positions, while accelerating modernization of the North Korean Armed Forces."

The moderate HANGUK ILBO carries on page 5 a 1,400-word article by Son Tae-kyu entitled "Kim Chong-il's Military Policy." The article refers to the comment by Dr. Yi Chun-kun from the Sejong Institute: "Kim Chong-il's military policy will be little different from Kim Il-song's, but in order to demonstrate the legitimacy and leadership of his power, Kim Chong-il can perpetrate military adventure to overcome his weak point of lack of experience in the Armed Forces, though it is equally possible for him to implement an appeasement policy externally." The article then notes that Kim Chong-il will find himself in a dilemma between the need to increase military spending to secure military superiority and the need to drastically increase the people's standard of living. The article concludes: "To resolve this dilemma, Kim Chong-il will call upon the South more loudly to reduce arms and concentrate internally on developing strategic arms, a means to build up arms at less cost. Therefore, North Korea will not readily give up its nuclear program. After all, the military threat Kim Chong-il is likely to pose could be substantial, as many military experts observe."

The moderate KYONGHYANG SINMUN carries on page 3 a 1,000-word article by Ko Tae-u, director of the research department of the North Korean Institute, entitled "Kim Chong-il's Relations With the Military." The article notes: "The North Korean Army is under the control of the so-called revolution's first generation led by O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces." The article continues: "Among the members of the party's Central Military Commission are Cho Myong-nok, Air Force commander; Kim Il-chol, Navy commander; Yi Pong-won, deputy director of the General Political Department; and O Yong-pang (specific position unknown), all of whom are graduates of Mangyongdae Revolutionary Institute which Kim Chong-il attended. Of these, Yi Pong-won's position is noteworthy as he politically controls the entire Armed Forces." The article concludes: "Although it appears outwardly that Kim Chong-il has brought the military, as well as other areas, under his control, his qualifications as a military leader have not been verified. Nor does he have such a historical aureole of the anti-Japanese revolutionary tradition, like Kim Il-song. He has built a firm fence around him,

but it is not firm on the inside. This results from the gap between propaganda and reality, an attribute of North Korean society."

Kim Chong-il's Future Prospects, Policy Analyzed
SK1807085294 Seoul YONHAP in English 0836 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 18 (YONHAP)—So Tong-kwon, a former director of the Agency for National Security Planning (NSP) who is known to have secretly visited Pyongyang in 1990, has predicted that Kim Chong-il, the elder son of the late North Korean President Kim Il-song, would remain in power for a "considerable period of time."

In an exclusive interview with YONHAP, So said, "Although he has a negative point in that his private life is very complicated, he has positive points in that he is a man of sincerity as well as effort."

He said he had analyzed tapes on which movie director Sin Sang-ok recorded Kim Chong-il's voice and judged that the junior Kim was well aware of his countrymen's dissatisfaction.

"I think the Kim Chong-il system will last for a considerable period of time because effective and well-organized resistance has not been formed yet in the North," the former intelligence chief said.

So expected that Kim Chong-il would adopt a slightly more open policy than his father, but that such openness would be limited because of the need to maintain internal unity and the system.

On North Korea's nuclear policy, he said the military is pushing for further development. "Kim Chong-il, who is not able to make a decision on giving up nuclear development, is expected to follow his father's policy for the time being," he said.

So is believed to have secretly visited Pyongyang in October 1990 to deliver a letter from then-President No Tae-u to Kim Il-song. He declined to elaborate on this but dropped hints at his visiting Pyongyang by saying, "It would serve the national interests not to talk about it until the general conditions ripen."

The former NSP director said that a summit between No and Kim was almost realized but ended in rupture as the North insisted that it be held in Pyongyang on April 15, the birthday of the "great leader."

Students Denounce Kim Chong-il's Succession

SK1607091094 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 0800 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Activist students posted a large wall poster at Hanyang University on the morning of 16 July that denounces expressions of condolences on Kim Il-song's death and Kim Chong-il's succession to power.

The wall poster was posted in the name of students seeking the abolition of the National Security Law and the advancement of the working class, and students who are following the activist line for the masses and democracy. The wall poster made clear their position against expressing condolences on Kim Il-song's death while also denouncing: Kim Chong-il has succeeded to power because he is a son of Kim Il-song. This is due to North Korea's unreasonable system of deifying Kim Il-song.

Kim Chong-il's Stepmother Edited From TV

SK1607054494 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 16 Jul 94 p 2

[Text] It was confirmed on 15 July that North Korea has intentionally omitted Kim Song-ae, Kim Chong-il's stepmother, from a TV rebroadcast of the condolence ceremony for Kim Il-song. Before the footage was censored, Kim Song-ae, was shown on TV standing behind Kim Chong-il's left side during the ceremony to pay tribute to Kim Il-song held on the evening of 11 July.

A source well-informed on North Korean affairs said: "Before the editing was done, Kim Song-ae appeared in 28 scenes in the first broadcasting of the ceremony. However, the rebroadcast of the ceremony on 12 July did not show Kim Song-ae," and added "this hints that Kim Chong-il has embarked on the work to check Kim Song-ae and her son Kim Pyong-il, who are 'side branches' of Kim Il-song."

A government official also disclosed: "We are watching the situation to see whether such a sign can be linked to a full-scale operation to remove 'the potential anti-Kim Chong-il force,' including Kim Song-ae and Kim Pyong-il."

Anti-Kim Chong-il Forces Within DPRK Viewed

SK1607052194 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 16 Jul 94 p 5

[By Yi Mok-hui]

[Text] North Korea is a society of "unitary ideology and unitary system" without the concept of "political enemy" or "antigovernment." Nevertheless, specialists in North Korean affairs believe that the duration of the Kim Chong-il system will depend on the moves of the anti-Kim Chong-il forces.

The North Korean Government admitted that "disturbing elements" exist. Right before the noon announcement of Kim Il-song's death on 9 July, North Korea reportedly made a nationwide emergency order to ferret out anti-Kim Chong-il forces. According to the analyses by the intelligence agencies of the ROK, the United States, and Japan, the North Korean Public Security Ministry sent orders to local branches to "immediately counter and ferret out disturbing elements."

The most notable group opposing or criticizing Kim Chong-il is in the military. The military group can deploy armed forces any time.

There are three major categories in the core forces of the North Korean military authorities. The first is the so-called guerrilla generation, which includes O Chin-u, minister of the People's Armed Force; and Choe Kwang, chief of the General Staff. The next category is the generals in their sixties, including O Kuk-ryol, former chief of the General Staff; Kim Kwang-chin, deputy chief of the General Staff; and Yi Pong-won, vice director of the General Political Bureau. The last category is the thousands of field officers who studied abroad.

The officers who studied abroad are the ones who are a threat to the Kim Chong-il system. They witnessed the changes in Russia and East Europe, and reportedly are reasonable enough to think North Korea should also change. In contrast, the possibility that the guerrilla generation would turn their back to Kim Chong-il is very low. The generals in their sixties would also want to show loyalty to Kim Chong-il and move up to senior posts.

Kim Chong-il's relatives, who were patronized by Kim Il-song, are potential opposition forces to Kim Chong-il within the party and cabinet. They include Kim Il-song's brother Kim Yong-chu, wife Kim Song-ae, and son Kim Pyong-il from Kim Song-ae.

The so-called "intellectual elements" pose the greatest threat to the Kim Chong-il system. Most of them are civilians who studied abroad, turning into anti-Kim Chong-il forces. It can be said that the circles dissatisfied with Kim Chong-il are expanding because what the intellectuals saw in the "new world" in foreign countries is spreading by word of mouth.

The ROK Government is prudent in defining anti-Kim Chong-il forces. Only the Defense Ministry has released relevant data recently.

At the 11 July National Assembly Defense Committee, Defense Minister Yi Pyong-tae revealed, through a confidential document, that an estimated 5.77 million people are critical of Kim Chong-il. The figure is based on the number of imprisoned political criminals, those who are on the surveillance list because they failed to become party members, those who studied abroad, and those who have poor class origin, including landlords. MOSCOW TIMES also reported on 14 July that there are five million North Koreans who did not join others for paying homage to Kim Il-song. The figure is similar to that of the ROK Defense Ministry.

This does not mean that the rest of the 17 million people all support Kim Chong-il. It is more accurate to say that they dare not oppose Kim Chong-il. If Kim's economic policy fails to feed North Koreans better than now, the potential opposition forces will expand more and may even come out to the surface. It is also expected that the opposition forces will raise their voices as the North Korean society opens up.

Kim Chong-il has worked on the succession for 20 years under the protection of Kim Il-song. He has already planted many people loyal to him in the party, and in the political and military circles. Thus, North Korean specialists do not expect a large-scale purge as in the case of the Soviet Union after Stalin, and China after Mao Zedong.

Officials on Postponement of Kim Il-song Funeral

SK1607022594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0218 GMT
16 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 16 (YONHAP)—The government on Saturday analyzed the background of North Korea's abrupt postponement of Kim Il-song's funeral and discussed ways to handle its repercussions, official sources said.

The discussion took place at a unification-national security policy coordination meeting presided over by Deputy Premier and Unification Minister Yi Hong-ku. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu, Defense Minister Yi Pyong-tae, Agency for National Security Planning Director Kim Tok, Chief Presidential Secretary Pak Kwan-yong, and Senior Presidential Secretary for Foreign and National Security Affairs Chong Chong-uk.

The funeral has been put off from Sunday to next Tuesday, reportedly to allow more people to mourn Kim's death.

According to the sources, the meeting also addressed the current controversy over sending condolence missions to the funeral, and measures to cope with the latest North Korean propaganda offensive on the funeral.

Kim Chong-il Connection Suggested

SK1607053794 Seoul YONHAP in English 0513 GMT
16 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 16 (YONHAP)—On Friday, North Korea suddenly postponed the state funeral of Kim Il-song from Sunday until Tuesday of next week. Why?

In a socialist country like North Korea, it is considered quite unusual to put off the funeral of an absolute leader.

In a statement issued Friday, the State Funeral Committee said the funeral service had been rescheduled for Tuesday so that the people could continue paying respects to their deceased leader until Monday. On Wednesday, a mass rally will be held in commemoration of the late "great leader," the official KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY (KCNA) reported Saturday.

The postponement decision was made due to the people's earnest desire to pay final homage to their late president, as seen in the never-ending consolatory procession, the report said.

Government officials here say it is likely that North Korean leaders put off Kim Il-song's funeral as part of

their propaganda offensive against South Korea, with a view to causing a stir in the South in connection with the controversial calls to send condolence missions to Pyongyang.

North Korea recently welcomed condolence missions from the South through a statement issued by the Committee for Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, while starting again to denounce President Kim Yong-sam.

The KCNA called the South Korean Government's policy against sending condolence missions to Pyongyang "an uncivil act lacking common sense" and "an inhumane act ignoring the basic rules of etiquette" in a commentary on Friday.

An official said over the weekend that the North Korean leadership appears to be using Kim Il-song's death for its anti-South propaganda offensive in view of the mass commemorative rally set for Wednesday, just a day after the funeral is to be held.

"They must be well aware of the growing controversy over whether a condolence mission should be sent to Pyongyang here in South Korea," he added.

The postponement of Kim Il-song's funeral should be viewed in relation to the statement welcoming condolence missions from the South and the criticism of President Kim Yong-sam and his government for opposing such missions, he commented.

The official said the government has no information suggesting that something has happened to Kim Chong-il. But speculation in government circles has it that the funeral postponement might be linked to something unusual in Kim Chong-il's succession process.

It is hard to fathom why North Korea, a socialist country based on the Oriental value of ethics, has postponed its supreme leader's funeral, however important it may consider the anti-South propaganda offensive to be.

Another government official said, "It's quite rare to put off a state funeral in socialist countries... The postponement may indicate that Kim Chong-il's succession to power has not yet been completed."

In a transfer of power, the announcement of the new leader's name is as important as the internal process, he added. "We should pay special attention to why they have put off the funeral by two days, which means they will spend two more days in a power vacuum, though it appears they have completed the internal process of transferring power."

He ruled out the theory that the postponement is part of the anti-South propaganda drive, saying, "It's beyond common sense that Kim Chong-il would use his father's death for anti-South propaganda operations."

Kim Chong-il must be well aware that South Korea would never fall for such a propaganda offensive, he said.

He stressed the necessity to heed criticism of Kim Chong-il made by Russian journalists well versed in North Korean affairs since his father's death.

And there is a view that North Korea has not yet decided on whether Kim Chong-il should succeed his father as both party general secretary and the nation's president, or whether he should become general secretary alone and give the presidency to one of the old guard.

Yet another view holds that the funeral must have been put off to give Kim Chong-il enough time to cement the country's internal unity in the wake of the paramount leader's sudden death.

Still others say the postponement is simply so the North Korean people can continue paying respects to the late kim, as the KCNA reported, and that the mass rally slated for Wednesday is designed to consolidate Kim Chong-il's power base.

According to North Korean broadcasts, 17.5 million people had paid homage to Kim Il-song as of Tuesday, only three days after his death was announced. If this figure were true, every North Korean would have paid respects by Friday when the postponement was announced, and there would be no need to put off the funeral.

Moreover, if the postponement were intended to cement Kim Chong-il's power base, it would provide evidence that his leadership was still shaky.

More Comments on Postponement

SK1607062394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0610 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 16 (YONHAP)—North Korea's postponement of Kim Il-song's funeral is designed to consolidate the power base of Kim Chong-il and stir up debate in the South over sending condolence missions to Pyongyang, according to an analysis by senior unification-related officials on Saturday.

The officials arrived at this conclusion in an informal meeting called to review the postponement's background.

Attending the meeting were Deputy Premier and National Unification Minister Yi Hong-ku, Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu, Chief Presidential Secretary Pak Kwan-yong and Senior Presidential Secretary for Foreign and National Security Affairs Chong Chong-uk.

A government official said, "there seems to be an internal need for North Korea to consolidate the power base of Kim Chong-il by utilizing the atmosphere cherishing his father's memory through a delay of the funeral. The possibility is high that Pyongyang's separation of the funeral from the memorial rally seems related to this move."

The official noted that "paradoxically, this indicates that the position of Kim Chong-il is not yet firm."

"Therefore, we cannot completely rule out the possibility that the transfer of power to Kim (Chong-il) may go astray," he disclosed.

"Problems may have developed over a re-adjustment of the government hierarchy, which should be completed before the funeral," the official said. "They may be related to a change in the hierarchy, particularly among people belonging to the first generation of revolutionaries."

The postponement may also be designed to divide public opinion in South Korea over sending condolence missions to the funeral, the official analyzed. Further, it might be aimed at inducing pro-North Korean residents abroad into visiting Pyongyang, he added.

Rep. Yi Se-ki, policy committee chairman of the ruling Democratic Liberal Party [DLP], citing a report at a DLP senior officials' meeting held Saturday morning, attributed the step to "an internal need to take advantage of the mourning atmosphere in cementing Kim Chong-il's succession of power."

He agreed that the postponement may aim to further divide public opinion in the South over condolence missions. North Korea's slandering of South Korea, he added, could intensify markedly to the detriment of future South-North relations.

Another government official termed it "extremely unusual" that a socialist country has put off a state funeral. "Public announcements are no less important than internal procedures for succession of power. It warrants a close watch that North Korea has extended the leadership vacuum for as many as two days."

The official also speculated that the postponement may have been caused merely by a setback in preparing Kim Il-song's mausoleum or something similar.

In the meantime, North Korean broadcasts Saturday morning reiterated that "the chuche (self-reliance) revolutionary task is being handed down to another generation in a steadfast manner and treading an endless triumphant road." It identified Kim Chong-il as "the dear leader of our party and people" and "the supreme commander of the revolutionary forces."

Daily on Funeral Delay Reasons

SK1807074794 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 18 Jul 94 p 5

[By reporter Ko Tae-song]

[Text] North Korea's "mass falsification tactic" [taejung chojak chonsul] designed to extremely agitate mass thinking has almost reached its peak since the death of Kim Il-song.

With the forthcoming funeral and memorial services for Kim Il-song as well as visits from abroad by mourners, North Korea is making every effort to falsify the mass

will in order to create the stark fact that Kim Chong-il should inherit the unaccomplished "achievements" left by Kim Il-song. There is an analysis that one of the reasons North Korea has postponed Kim Il-song's funeral service from 17 July to 19 July, and decided to hold a large memorial service on 20 July, is because it intends to maximize the effect of such mass falsification.

In the past it was usual for a communist dictatorial state to fill a power vacuum and prevent confusion during a power succession by falsifying the mass will when its absolute, top authority died. Government authorities feel North Korea has adopted the Chinese model in fabricating the masses' will. When Mao Zedong died in 1976, China placed his body in a glass coffin on public display for four days, then held a funeral and memorial service 10 days following his death. Of course during this, Hua Guofeng, then- chairman of the funeral committee and successor to the deceased, was spotlighted by the mass media and mass rallies. While displaying Kim Il-song's body to the public four days after his death, North Korea also showed dramatic scenes portraying Kim Chong-il as "the firm center." Regarding this, experts explain: The scenes of Kim Chong-il's visit to Kim Il-song's bier shown not only to the North Korean people but to Western countries through North Korean TV were based on a carefully thought-out plan, including the formation of the scenes as well as their reddish and dark color. Scenes of various behavior by mourners visiting Kim Il-song's bier that followed the scenes of Kim Chong-il's condolence visit were enough to again put the North Korean people—who had been grasped by the nape of their necks by both Kim Il-song and his son for the past 50 years—into a state of mass hypnosis. When confusion regarding condolences over Kim Il-song's death recently took place in the South, North Korea denounced the South, broadcasting scenes of condolence visits by pro-North Korean figures from abroad, thus promptly arousing the North Korean people's "hostile feelings against the South."

North Korea is thoroughly using the nature of its closed society to falsify the mass will by controlling information and obscuring the governed. The ruling group in North Korea controls all North Korean mass media, and thus can easily cut the flow of information from foreign countries at will.

With the funeral and memorial service, North Korea will likely bolster this mass falsification, which seems to be ultimately aimed at consolidating the Kim Chong-il power structure. North Korea shows its intent to symbolize the sequence from Kim Il-song to Kim Chong-il by dividing Kim Il-song's funeral service into a mourning service and a memorial service. North Korea will certainly stage another large scale "show" while moving Kim Il-song's body to Kim Il-song Square at Mansudae, where the funeral service is likely to be held, during the funeral service on 19 July. It is highly possible the funeral service will be directed in a grandiose and solemn mood, accompanied by insane acts from the

North Korean people, and will be fabricated with a focus on the last parting with Kim Il-song rather than admiring his achievements.

It is also likely the memorial service will be held throughout North Korea simultaneously on 20 July in a similar mood with that of 19 July, with the focus moving towards Kim Chong-il so that it may look like a rally advocating Kim Chong-il.

North Korea has already begun to use Kim Il-song's body in falsifying the mass will, and it seems that Kim Il-song will continuously be used for mass falsification even after the funeral and memorial services.

North Reportedly Allocated 'Condolence Money'

SK1707035594 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 17 Jul 94 p 2

[By reporter Kim Song-yong from Hong Kong]

[Text] Before it made public its intention to invite overseas Koreans, including Chongnyon [General Association of Koreans Residents in Japan]-affiliated people, to visit the North to express their condolences over Kim Il-song's death, North Korea notified those people of the amount of condolence money it had allocated to them. It also gave them a uniform order to establish places to express condolences and prepare mourners registers in conformity with an appropriate format. This was revealed on 16 July by Hong Kong sources well versed in North Korean affairs.

According to the sources, North Korea has invited more businessmen than others with a view to luring their investments in North Korea, while collecting more condolence money from such individuals.

Source: China Rejects DPRK Request for Oil

SK1607114094 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 16 Jul 94 p 2

[Report by Mun Il-hyon in Beijing]

[Text] It has been learned that immediately before Kim Il-song died, North Korea sent an economic delegation to China to request increased economic aid, including such strategic materials as oil and food. Instead of giving a definite reply, however, the Chinese side urged North Korea to carry out its promise to settle accounts in hard currency based on the trade agreement between the two countries.

A high-ranking diplomatic source in Beijing on 15 July said: North Korea sent to Beijing an economic delegation led by Yi Song-tae, chairman of the External Economic Committee, which stayed in China from 5 to 12 July. At a meeting to discuss economic cooperation between the two countries, the North Korean side requested China to expand its economic aid to North Korea, including such major strategic materials as oil and food.

Instead of giving a direct, firm reply, the Chinese side rejected the proposal and said: "With the rapid development of the economy, China has to import oil from foreign countries. The state-run enterprises that are managed under an independent economic accounting system are strongly opposed to offering materials at prices far below the international market price," according to the source.

The Chinese side reminded the North Korean delegation that the China-North Korea trade agreement signed in 1992 stipulates that accounts be settled by hard currency and complained that North Korea failed to abide by this principle in the trade between the two countries in 1993, the source said.

The source said: The Chinese side expressed its view that in order to overcome the current economic difficulty, North Korea has to open itself up and strongly urged North Korea to implement the Chinese-style reform and open policy.

According to the statistics released by the Chinese customs office, trade volume between China and North Korea markedly decreased this year to \$266 million from January to May, registering a 24 percent decrease from the same period last year.

Tokyo Paper: Kim Chong-il Invited to China

SK1307004594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0013 GMT 13 Jul 94

[Text] Tokyo, July 13 (YONHAP)—Jiang Zemin, general secretary of the Communist Party and president of China, has invited Kim Chong-il, son and heir-designate of the late North Korean President Kim Il-song, to visit Beijing as soon as possible, a Japanese newspaper reported Wednesday.

North Korea is positively considering a visit by the junior Kim to Beijing, the TOKYO SHIMBUN quoted a Chinese source in Hong Kong as saying.

Jiang extended the invitation to North Korean Ambassador Chu Chang-chun Monday when he visited the North Korean Embassy to pay his respects to Kim Il-song, the report said.

As Kim Chong-il is almost certain to succeed his father, his trip to Beijing would represent an official rite of recognition by the Chinese leader.

The source was also quoted as saying the junior Kim's early visit would be in Chinese interests because it would demonstrate that the two nations' close relations would continue after Kim Il-song's death.

North Korea would also see the visit as an occasion to reconfirm its friendly ties with China, its only major supporter.

Source: PRC Pressures DPRK To Open Economy
SK1807060094 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 18 Jul 94 p 3

[By REUTER, YONHAP from Beijing]

[Text] With the power transition in North Korea, China is attempting to put pressure on North Korea to open up the economy, Chinese experts on economy and diplomats stationed in China said on 17 July.

Even though China considers North Korea's smooth power transition a top priority, China hopes that North Korea would reform its faltering economic policies, encourage foreign investment, and promote agricultural production and living standards.

An expert on economy said: "China has waited for this moment since the eighties when it began to put pressure on North Korea to open up," and added that "even though deceased President Kim refused to do so, his son Kim Il-song should accept such pressure."

An Asian diplomat stationed in Beijing also pointed out: "Even though China exerted pressure on North Korea from 1983, North Korea did not succumb to it."

The diplomat added that the Chinese side probably hopes for the Chinese-style solution whereby the military drives out Kim Chong-il, accusing him of economic failure, and, thus, pushes ahead with new policies.

Source: PRC Not Informed Early of Death

SK1807040494 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 18 Jul 94 p 2

[By correspondent Hwang U-yon from Tokyo]

[Text] North Korea did not inform China of the death of President Kim Il-song before the official announcement was made at noon on 9 July, ASAHI SHIMBUN quoted a Chinese source as saying on 17 July in a Beijing-datedlined story.

Considering that President Kim had visited China on 50 occasions and maintained close relations with Deng Xiaoping, paramount leader of China, it is highly exceptional that North Korea failed to notify China of President Kim's death, the paper pointed out. The paper analyzed that this symbolizes a crack in China-North Korea relations since the establishment of bilateral diplomatic ties.

Japan, DPRK Reportedly Hold Secret Contact

SK1607021594 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 16 Jul 94 p 1

[By correspondent Pu Chi-yong from Tokyo]

[Text] SANKEI SHIMBUN reported on the afternoon of 15 July that Japan and North Korea are considering

holding an informal political discussion for the resumption of negotiations for the establishment of diplomatic relations after the funeral ceremony for Kim Il-song slated for 17 July. Thus, the Japanese side, holding a secret contact with the North Korean side, discussed details of the agenda items, including economic assistance.

Japan: Tokyo Not To Send Condolences to DPRK
SK1507011794 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jul 94 p 2

[Text] The Japanese government informed Seoul yesterday that it has instructed heads of overseas missions not to visit North Korean missions to express condolences over the death of North Korean leader Kim Il-song, a Foreign Ministry official said.

Tokyo also notified Seoul of its decision not to send a telegram of condolence to Pyongyang in the name of the prime minister or any other cabinet minister, he said.

In addition, the Japanese government asked political leaders to follow suit and gained positive responses from them, said the official.

He said Tokyo took these measures apparently in consideration of Seoul's stance.

Seoul officials have not hidden their uneasy feeling since Japanese Premier Tomiichi Murayama sent a telegram to Pyongyang Tuesday to express condolence over the death of Kim, though he did so in his capacity as chairman of the Social Democratic Party.

DPRK Reportedly Distributing Reserve Rice
SK1807020594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0143 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Moscow, July 18 (YONHAP)—North Korea is releasing rice reserved for wartime in order to feed the estimated 18 million people who have come to pay tribute to the late Kim Il-song, Russian state-run television reported Sunday.

Ostankino TV said that North Korean authorities are distributing emergency rations to the mourners out of concern that their people, who have suffered through food shortages in recent years, might riot during the mourning period.

The funeral's postponement will thus eat into the country's emergency reserves, according to the television.

Although North Koreans are apparently expressing heartfelt condolences over the death of President Kim Il-song—just as the Soviet people did after Joseph Stalin died—the authority of Kim's monumental dictatorship will collapse with the passage of time as did that of Stalin, the TV said.

In the former Soviet Union's case, Nikita Khrushchev presided over his country's democratization thaw after

the death of Stalin and Mikhail Gorbachev later broke down the communist system without shedding any blood. A similar situation will develop in North Korea, Ostankino predicted.

If North Korea is to move toward democratization, someone like Khrushchev must take power. But that kind of role cannot be expected from Kim Chong-il, who is virtually certain to replace Kim Il-song and will try to maintain the status quo to cement his power, the TV said.

DPRK To 'Distribute' Rice Among Residents
SK1507030594 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 15 Jul 94 p 1

[By correspondent Kim Song-yong from Hong Kong]

[Text] Well-informed sources on North Korean affairs said on 15 July that North Korea will distribute [pangchulhada] among its residents a large amount of rice reserved for the military before or after the 17 July Kim Il-song funeral.

The sources revealed that North Korea plans to distribute provisions that had been stored in the event of a war to calm the residents' discontent before the inauguration of the Kim Chong-il system. It added that, for this, North Korea is preparing to ration [paegupharyogo] provisions that had been piled up at major supply stations in the outskirts of Pyongyang and around Wonsan, Kaesong, and the DMZ.

More on Reserve Rice Distribution

SK1807022094 Seoul YONHAP in English 0143 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Moscow, July 18 (YONHAP)—North Korea is releasing rice reserved for wartime in order to feed the estimated 18 million people who have come to pay tribute to the late Kim Il-song, Russian state-run television reported Sunday.

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Federation Plans To Provide DPRK With Rice

SK1807042794 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 0405 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Financial circles expressed their will to provide North Korea with rice. Choe Chong-hyon, chairman of the Federation of Korean Industries, said today that the federation plans to provide North Korea with rice with the precondition that political issues between South and North Korea are resolved.

Chairman Choe Chong-hyon added: The plan for rice support to North Korea has been agreed upon by the leadership of the Federation of Korean Industries.

Daily on Kim Chong-il Relatives Holding Power

SK1807024794 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 15 Jul 94 p 6

[Article by Yang Kwon-mo: "About of 30 Kim's Family Members Are Posted to Important Positions"]

[Text] It is clear that Kim Chong-il's family members and distant relatives will have enormous power in the center of his system. Kim Chong-il's family members and distant relatives, regardless of their positions, high or low, are known to be practical power holders. With a view to building a hereditary system for Kim Chong-il, Kim Il-song posted his family members and distant relatives to important positions. He used them as a vanguard and ultimate stronghold in an attempt to intensify the uneasy hereditary system.

The group of Kim's family members and distant relatives cannot but be devoted to maintaining Kim Chong-il system, because the collapse of Kim Chong-il system would mean their own downfall. Kim Chong-il will also depend on them as "the force he can trust until the end." With such coexistence relations, Kim Chong-il's family members and distant relatives will be massively posted to positions in the center of power in North Korea.

Kim's family members and distant relatives are evenly posted to positions in the party, the government, and public organizations. However, very few are in the military. The number of Kim Chong-il's family members and distant relatives, who are posted to relatively high positions and have practical power, reaches approximately 30.

In the party, Kim Yong-chu and Pak Song-chol, members of the Political Bureau and vice presidents; Hwang Chang-yop, Kim Yong-sun, and Kim Chung-nin, party secretaries; Chang Song-taek, director, and Kim Kyong-hui, deputy director of departments in the party Central Committee; Kang Hyon-su, responsible secretary of North Hamgyong provincial party; Kang Sok-sung, director of a research institute of historical issues, and Chang Song-u, director of a political department of the Ministry of Public Security, can be listed as Kim Chong-il's relatives.

In the government side, Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council; Kim Chang-chu, vice premier; Kim Chong-u, vice minister of economic affairs; Kang In-su, vice minister of chemical industry, and Kim Tal-hyon, former vice premier, are his relatives. In addition, Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly—head of the legislature—Kim Sin-suk, director of the Central Museum; Kim Chong-suk, vice chairman of General Federation of Trade Unions, and Kang Tok-su, vice chairman of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, are Kim Chong-il's relatives.

Kim Song-ae, Kim Chong-il's step-mother, who is known to be estranged with Kim Chong-il, holds the chairmanship of the Korean Democratic Women's Union; and Kim Pyong-il, Kim Chong-il's half brother, formerly served as ambassador to Bulgaria and Finland [as published].

It appears that forces of Kim Chong-il's family members and distant relatives will go through internal reorganization in the course of consolidating the Kim Chong-il system. Their reorganization will likely be carried out in accordance with how close relations they have with Kim Chong-il. Approximately 10 figures can be listed as practical power holders who will advance into the center of power in the course of reorganization of his relatives and who will take the lead of Kim Chong-il system.

They are Kang Song-san, Chang Song-taek, Kim Tal-hyon, Kim Chong-u, Hwang Chang-yop, Kang Sok-sung, Kim Chung-nin, Kim Yong-sun, and the like.

Among them, Chang Song-taek, Kim Chong-u, and Hwang Chang-yop, will be listed as "three major rising figures" who will stand at the van of the Kim Chong-il system.

The official position of Chang Song-taek, husband of Kim Kyong-hui, Kim Chong-il's only sister, is deputy director of the guidance department for party organizations, and head of the three revolutions team. Although his power rank remains at 110th, Chang Song-taek can be listed as ranking number one in terms of relations with Kim Chong-il. Called "Comrade Director Chang" in North Korea, Chang Song-taek demonstrated enormous power so as to be listed even a second successor to Kim Il-song following Kim Chong-il when Kim Il-song was alive.

Kim Chong-il showed his firm trust in Chang Song-taek by recommending him to head the State Security Department [kukka powibu pujang] [under the Central People's Committee] in 1990. It is likely that in the near future, Chang Song-taek will be appointed to a post responsible for managing overall party organizations because he enjoys the firm confidence of Kim Chong-il, brother of his wife.

Kim Chong-u, vice minister of External Economic Affairs, who is Kim Il-song's cousin—son of his father's sister—and Kim Chong-il's uncle [as published], is known to be a typical professional official among the group of Kim Chong-il's family members and distant relatives. He is a brother-in-law of Ho Tam, former chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee in the Supreme People's Assembly, who died in 1991. Kim Chong-u has actively carried out North Korea's economic and diplomatic activities since the eighties. He attended the 1990 North-South high-level talks as a delegate from the North Korean side in charge of the economic sector, and he has been to Seoul for two occasions. Therefore, he is well-known to us.

He earned a good reputation because of his "flexible and reasonable behavior" during the talks, which differed from that of other North Korean delegates. The Kim Chong-il system's main task is to recover North Korea's stagnant economy. To achieve this, North Korea should open its door for foreign countries. Therefore, Kim Chong-u is expected to play a leading role in carrying out North Korea's openness.

Hwang Chang-yop, husband of Kim Chong-il's maternal cousin, majored in philosophy at the University of Moscow and is the only doctor of philosophy among the key members of the North Korean leadership. He is now working as a secretary of the party Central Committee in charge of ideological affairs, as well as a theorist. He is the one who completed the Kim Il-song *chuche* idea and created the ideology of the North Korean system. From the very beginning, Hwang Chang-yop held high-level posts. He served as chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly for about 11 years beginning in 1972. Therefore, he is expected to take charge of a sector of fabricating and propagating ideology in order to safeguard the Kim Chong-il hereditary system.

Kang Sok-sung, a distant relative of Kim Il-song's mother, is another person who is expected to play a major role in fabricating ideology for the legitimacy of the Kim Chong-il system. This is because he has served as director of the Research Institute of History, the main organ to idolize the Kim Il-song family, for nearly 20 years. In particular, Kang Sok-sung, who has played a key role in idolizing Kim Chong-il in order to establish the succession system, came to power on the occasion of the sixth party congress held in 1980, the year the plan was formalized to make Kim Chong-il the successor to Kim Il-song. He visited Seoul as senior adviser of the North Korean side at the North-South Red Cross talks

held in 1985. He was also involved in North Korea's operations against South Korea.

It seems that Pak Song-chol, Kang Song-san, and Yang Hyong-sop, who occupy high-level positions in the power hierarchy among Kim Chong-il's family members and distant relatives, will play a key role in the party, administration, or in legislature under the Kim Chong-il system.

Pak Song-chol, husband of Kim Il-song's cousin, has played a leading role in backing Kim Il-song's one-man dictatorial system as representative of the "first generation of the revolution." While serving as state vice president for about 17 years since 1977, he has contributed to fortifying the hereditary system. Therefore, he is expected to occupy a senior position under the Kim Chong-il system.

Kang Song-san, cousin of Kim Il-song by a maternal aunt, served as responsible secretary of the North Hamgyong Provincial party in the past and worked as premier of the State Administration for nearly four years beginning in 1984. If the Kim Chong-il system gives priority to recovering the stagnant economy, it is more likely that he would be appointed to the post in charge of external economic affairs because he is an expert in this sector.

Yang Hyong-sop, who has served as chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly since 1983, is husband of Kim Sin-suk, director of the Central Museum, who is cousin of Kim Il-song by his father's sister. He is expected to play a great role in theoretically backing the Kim Chong-il system because he is also working as president of the Academy of Social Science.

Of Kim Chong-il's family members and distant relatives, Kim Yong-chu, uncle of Kim Chong-il, has occupied a unique position. He was once placed as second man after Kim Il-song, but, later, removed from the post as the work of making Kim Chong-il successor to Kim Il-song was earnestly carried out in 1974 [date as published]. He ranked sixth in the party hierarchy last year and, therefore, his activity would considerably affect the establishment of the Kim Chong-il system.

Also, it seems that the position of Kim Song-ae and Kim Pyong-il, who are known to have uncomfortable relations with Kim Chong-il, is different from that of other Kim Chong-il family members and distant relatives. In view of their present situation, it is likely that they will collapse under a Kim Chong-il system rather than affect its course.

Article Notes North Korea's Influential Women

SK1707111394 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 Jul 94 p 5

[Article by reporter Hwang Yu-song: "The Influential Women in the Kim Chong-il Era"]

[Text] Who will be the influential women in North Korea with the advent of the Kim Chong-il era? Using the most reliable data, namely, the list of women on the Kim Il-song Funeral Committee, we can guess who will play an important role in the Kim Chong-il era as cadres of the party, state, and public organizations.

There are only a limited number of women cadres within the North Korean power structure.

Although North Korea emphasizes equality between men and women, all areas—political, economic—are ruled mostly by men. The slogan of equality between men and women is only aimed at utilizing female labor.

A considerable proportion of North Korean female elites made rapid advancement toward the upper echelon with a political motive, rather than by dint of their individual ability or social achievement.

Only a limited number of women advanced into the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK], the key power organ of North Korea, to become its cadre members. Among them are Kim Song-ae, Kim Il-song's wife; Kim Kyong-hui, Kim Chong-il's sister; Yi Son-sil, alternate member of the WPK Political Bureau.

Of these, Kim Kyong-hui, with her brother Kim Chong-il's patronage, is expected to make rapid advancement in the North Korean hierarchy.

She is a member of the party Central Committee, a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly [SPA], and the only woman director of a department of the WPK having 22 specialty departments. Her position is director of the Light Industry Department.

Chang Song-taek, her husband, who heads the party's youth and three revolutions team work department which played a vanguard role in building the system for Kim Chong-il's succession to power, is a key man in the circles closest to Kim Chong-il.

Yi Son-sil ranks the highest among the women cadres of the WPK, namely 22d in the North Korean power hierarchy and on the Funeral Committee list.

She is known to have displayed excellent ability under the party's organizational secretary Kim Chong-il in the party's organizational work and southward operation, but her identity is still hidden behind a veil. She is expected to enjoy an influential position in the Kim Chong-il power structure as well.

As for the State Administration Council, Kim Pok-sin, who ranked 31st on the Funeral Committee list, draws our attention with respect to the role she will play in connection with Kim Chong-il's light industry-first policy.

Vice premier and chairman of the Light Industry Committee, she is the only woman premier so far in the North Korean regime and is known to have the best expertise in

light industry in North Korea. She enjoyed the full confidence of both Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il.

Brought up in Sinuiju and a war widow, she attained brilliant success in increasing production as head of a clothing plant during the Korean war, and entered the central party school after the war. Since she was appointed as Textile Industry minister in 1961, she has continued moving up the ladder.

Since the establishment of the North Korean regime, only six women, out of a total of 260, have held the 41 ministerial posts of the State Administration Council. This demonstrates her competence.

We are curious to know what role will be played by Yun Ki-chong, who has been finance minister since 1980.

Enjoying a good reputation as an unchallenged expert in financial statistics, she and Kim Pok-sin are known to be the two leading female economic experts in North Korea. She served as party secretary for education and southward operation. She is a sister of Yun Ki-pok, chairman of the Economic Policy Committee of the Central People's Committee.

Yo Yon-ku, vice chairman of the SPA, daughter of Yo Un-hyong, who defected to the North while attending Ewha Women's University, is a symbolic woman in North Korea's southward policy. Also a presidium member of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, a southward agitation organization, she has been a figurehead of North Korean women as vice chairman of the committee for the struggle to bring release of Yim Su-kyong, the South delegate to the North-South talks for the Pyongyang youth festival, in 1989 and as the North Korean delegate to the women forum held in Japan in 1991.

Other women on the Funeral Committee list—Yu Mi-yong, chairman of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Hwang Sun-hui, and Paek Sol-hui—and Chong Chun-sil and Pak Mi-song—may well be maintaining positions as women cadres as symbolic representatives of public organizations and specialty fields, such as cultural and art sectors.

Yu Mi-yong is the wife of Choe Tok-sin, who defected to the North in 1986, and is serving in the southward propaganda division. Hwang Sun-hui, brought up in east Manchuria, is expected to enjoy continuous good treatment for her achievement of falsifying Kim Il-song's biography. Paek Sol-hui became deputy to the SPA for her meritorious deed of improving rice seed in 1979.

Chong Chun-sil, head of the commercial management station of Chonchon County, Chagang Province, was named a heroic model for the "movement to learn from the example of Chong Chun-sil" [as published] by Kim Chong-il in 1991 for her loyalty and devoted service attitude.

Pak Mi-song, who has received a title of Kim Il-song poet laureate, published a poem about Kim Chong-il flower, a

symbol of Kim Chong-il, in 1988, thus establishing her position as a noted North Korean woman poet.

PRC 'Source' on Details of Kim Il-song's Death

SK1707030694 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 Jul 94 p 4

[By Yim Chae-chong from Dandong, China]

[Text] It has been learned that on 7 July, Kim Il-song suffered from a sudden attack of a worsened case of his chronic ailment, arteriosclerosis, and that he later died before doctors could arrive at the scene.

It is also known that he died at one of his own presidential villas in Mt. Myohyang, not at the Presidential Palace in Pyongyang.

This was revealed on 16 July by a source well-informed in North Korea based in Dandong, who has recently visited North Korea to conduct trade.

According to this source, Kim Il-song, who had been staying in Mt. Myohyang since 4 July, suddenly had difficulty breathing and looked worse on 7 July. Doctors in Pyongyang were called in, but they arrived late because they met with an accident while hurrying to Mt. Myohyang via helicopter.

It is not confirmed what kind of accident the doctors met with and whether another group of doctors reached the scene belatedly instead of the former doctors.

This source said: "For three days, from 4 to 6 July, Kim Il-song had a series of heated discussions late into the night with high-ranking party officials, including Kim Chong-il, over pending issues such as the third round of the North Korean-U.S. talks and the impending South-North summit talks."

He added: "There is a widespread rumor among North Korean officials that the excessive work in Mt. Myohyang led Kim Il-song's chronic ailment to worsen, and then to his death."

North Korean broadcasts stated on 9 July when disclosing the death of Kim Il-song: "Comrade Kim Il-song, who had been treated for his arteriosclerosis of cardiac blood vessels, was attacked by a shock as a result of myocardial infarction on 7 July, and died due to a worsened shock."

DPRK Notifies Seoul of Normal Processing Trade

SK1607060494 Seoul HANGYORE SINMUN in Korean 16 Jul 94 p 2

[By Kim Song-su]

[Text] It has been confirmed that North Korea notified the ROK industry that the North-South trade will not be affected by the death of President Kim Il-song, and that North Korea will do its best to ensure the products under processing trade are delivered on time.

According to a related industry source on 15 July, North Korea notified branch offices of Samsung Co., Daewoo Corporation, and Lucky-Goldstar International in China and Hong Kong of such a position through trading agents.

In the notification, North Korea reportedly explained that production continues as usual despite the death of President Kim but asked for the ROK companies' understanding if the deliveries are delayed for one or two days due to partial transportation problems caused by funeral events.

Samsung took out 120 kg of gold bars from North Korea to Beijing on 9 July, right after the death of President Kim, and is in the process of transporting them to the ROK. Lucky-Goldstar International's zinc ore was also reportedly loaded at Nampo port on 10 July.

In addition, Samson Shipping Company's (Latter Lat-teress No. 2) loaded with raw materials and accessories for processing trade, including buttons, fabrics, cotton mixed spinnings, threads, zippers, and labels, arrived in Nampo on 8 July. Hansong Shipping Company's Sinhwa No. 8 loaded with raw material and accessories for garment processing also arrived in Hungnam on 9 July.

More on North's 'Slandering' Along Border

SK1607030594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0259 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 16 (YONHAP)—The North Korean military began slandering South Korea through loud-speakers along the border Friday, days after such propaganda broadcasts were halted in the wake of Kim Il-song's death, a Defense Ministry spokesman said Saturday.

The North, however, resumed propaganda broadcasts in limited areas and at long intervals, said the spokesman.

North Korea's Central Broadcasting station and other media organizations also began criticizing South Korean President Kim Yong-sam and his government Friday in connection with the South's failure to express condolences over Kim Il-song's death and ban on sending sympathy delegations to Pyongyang.

The North Korean military, earlier placed on alert, was engaged in no special activities as of Friday, said the spokesman.

The North's Air Force did not fly training missions for the seventh straight day Friday, following the official announcement of Kim's death last Saturday. This is the first time that the North has suspended military flight training for a week, according to the spokesman.

Police Discover Secret Kim Il-song 'Shrine'*SK1607013794 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Jul 94 p 3*

[Text] KWANGJU—At Chonnam University police discovered a secret shrine where mourners can burn incense and pay tribute to the deceased North Korean leader Kim Il-song early yesterday, shocking many South Koreans who regard Kim as a war criminal.

Police found the memorial altar for Kim while searching the campus where striking unionists at Kumho & Co., a local auto tire producer, were staging a sit-in.

The memorial altar and incense-burner were set up at the office of the Committee for Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, a radical branch of the Hanchongnyon, or the National Federation of Student Councils. Police were searching for leading members of the committee, believing they may have set up the memorial.

Police confiscated Kim's portrait, an incense burner, two candlesticks, 20 chrysanthemum blossoms, 20 black ribbons and five books on Kim's "chuche ideology."

A spokesman for the South Cholla Provincial Police Administration said that an investigation was underway to apprehend students involved in setting up the memorial for Kim.

Kwangju local prosecution, police and the Agency for National Security Planning set up a joint investigative body to probe the unprecedented case.

The Prosecutor-General's Office instructed the Kwangju district prosecution to arrest all of the students involved. The top prosecution office also ordered local prosecution officials across the nation to launch investigations to determine whether similar memorials had been set up in other universities by pro-Pyongyang students.

A prosecution spokesman in Seoul said the act of erecting a memorial for Kim was in violation of the National Security Law "and a deviation in the extreme."

He said that "most South Koreans have bitter memories of the tragic Korean War (1950-1953), which Kim triggered by invading an unprepared South with the assistance of Stalin, killing millions of fellow Koreans.

"The whole world has not forgotten what kind of dictator Kim was, and it is absurd that some pro-North students, however foolish they are or whether they are communists or not, blindly adore someone who is often compared with Stalin," lamented the spokesman.

The prosecution spokesman added that the patience of law-enforcement authorities was being tested, noting Thursday's violence by some 200 students in Seoul who attacked a police station and eight police boxes with Molotov cocktails.

Meanwhile, police, investigating leaflets eulogizing Kim, found at Kyongbuk University in Taegu and three other

universities, suspect that members of an underground pro-Pyongyang ring, Ku-kuk-chon-wi, are behind the distribution of the leaflets.

Police are searching for Kim Chang-ho, 27, and Kim Yong-chae, 25, leading members of Kyongbuk University Student Council, over their alleged involvement in the leaflet production.

Seoul To 'Deal Sternly' With Pro-North Students*SK1807113994 Seoul YONHAP in English 1118 GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Seoul, July 18 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam warned on Monday [18 July] that the government would deal sternly with those students supporting the cause of North Korea and sympathizing with the death of Kim Il-song.

"We can no longer be lenient to those students who indulge in indiscriminate violence and blindly follow old-fashioned communism," Kim said.

The president made the remarks in a luncheon meeting at Chongwadae [presidential offices] with the presidents of 14 leading universities including Kim Chong-un, president of Seoul National University.

"My civilian-led government has been carrying on bold reforms and changes and continuously showed leniency to activist students," Kim said. "Now, however, we have to act rigidly against them if only to firm up national discipline."

During the meeting, the participating university presidents recommended firm actions against activist students, expressing serious concern about their violence and acts of mourning over the death of Kim Il-song.

Pak Hong, president of Sokang University, in particular, said North Korea has instructed activist students to stage struggles against the Uruguay Round agreement and the U.S. forces in Korea.

He said he has evidences against such instructions, but did not say what the evidences are.

Saying that North Korean instructions come through facsimile, Pak said there should be some institutional measures to better protect the majority of students from the tentacle of activist students.

Defense Ministry To Lift Military Alert*SK1607232494 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 2100 GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] The Defense Ministry plans to lift the emergency alert, which is currently being imposed on the entire Army, soon after Kim Il-song's funeral ends on 19 July. To prepare for a possible unexpected outbreak, the Defense Ministry had been closely observing North Korea's movements since 9 July, when Kim Il-song's death was reported, but no unusual movements have

taken place. Thus, the Defense Ministry revealed that it plans to lift the emergency alert soon after Kim Il-song's funeral ends.

On 14 July, the Defense Ministry ordered each military unit to resume outings and leaves of the officers and men except for main cadres, including commanding officers and staff officers. The Defense Ministry said that it plans to continue with the surveillance of the front and strengthen measures of early warning systems for the time being.

Seoul Aims To Clear Up 'Confusion' Over DPRK

*SK1807081594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0806 GMT
18 Jul 94*

[“News analysis” by Yi Kwang-ho: “Government Puts End to Ideological Dispute Over Kim Il-song”]

[Text] Seoul, July 18 (YONHAP)—The government's stand on North Korea following the death of Kim Il-song, as expressed by Prime Minister Yi Yong-tok on Monday, is apparently aimed at clearing up South Koreans' ideological confusion toward the North.

Despite the split in national opinion over sending a condolence mission to Pyongyang, the government had been hesitant to clarify its position until Monday, when the prime minister made official remarks at a cabinet meeting on the late North Korean leader's past behavior.

Yi's comments were seemingly designed to head off public criticism that the “government was stirring up the ideological confusion of the people by being too conscious of the inter-Korean summit talks and thus handling the situation too passively.”

The government, however, took a cautious tack in the statement that was its first official pronouncement on the past conduct of Kim Il-song and which may unfavorably affect future South-North relations including the inter-Korean summit.

With regard to Kim's past deeds, the prime minister only allowed that “he has been historically judged responsible for the miserable incidents dividing the Korean people and starting the fratricidal Korean War.” Yi did not go into detail on such events as the Korean War, the raid on Chongwadae [presidential offices] by North Korean commandos, the bombing in Rangoon, Burma, that killed South Korean Government officials and the planting of a bomb on a Korean Air jetliner.

Some hard-liners in the government had insisted on exposing the details of Kim's crimes, only to be thwarted by moderates who want to seek better inter-Korean relations in the days to come and to shun South-North confrontation.

Against this complicated backdrop of opinions, the prime minister asserted that the government will deal

sternly with visits to North Korea, the creation of memorial altars or the holding of memorial rallies for the late North Korean leader.

Condemning such acts as violations of the law, Yi said dissidents' and student activists' attempts to pay tribute to Kim Il-song are indiscreet and regrettable and cannot continue.

“Their actions mourning the death of Kim, glorifying his past deeds and setting up a memorial altar are all contrary to the national sentiment and cannot be forgiven under any circumstances,” the prime minister stressed.

Yi's statement is regarded as an explicit effort to sweep away the ideological confusion aroused by the controversy over expressing condolences for Kim.

Although the government wishes to forge a national consensus, it remains doubtful whether the dissidents and student activists, along with some opposition politicians, will accept the required policies.

Despite these worries and criticism of Kim Il-song's past behavior, the government still hopes to improve South-North relations so that the atmosphere for the summit will not be poisoned while Kim's son, Chong-il, assumes power.

Dailies on Dispute Over Condolences

SK1607073594

[Editorial Report] The following is a compilation of reports, articles, and editorials carried in Seoul vernacular newspapers on 16 July on the great social stir caused by the call raised by some people to send a condolence mission to North Korea on the occasion of the death of its President Kim Il-song.

The moderate KYONGHYANG SINMUN publishes on page 1 a 1,200-word report by reporter Kim Chi-yong entitled “Internal Split Phenomenon Due To Stir Caused by Condolence Issue.” The report notes that “the quiet social atmosphere showing no wavering” after North Korean President Kim Il-song's death is gradually turning into a split in the national opinion, and is even worrying people because “Kim Il-song's death has now become our own internal problem instead of a North Korean issue.” The report writes that posters and leaflets expressing condolences over Kim Il-song's death were discovered in 29 universities across the country and the National Federation of University Student Councils announced that it will dispatch a condolence mission to Pyongyang. Besides, even a memorial altar to mourn Kim's death was set up in Chonnam University. Following this, the government announced that it will take stern measures against such movement. Pointing to a “heated offensive and defensive battle” between lawmakers from the ruling Democratic Liberal Party, DLP, and opposition Democratic Party, DP, over the issue of condolences to be expressed to North Korea, the report

says that this battle has now developed into a struggle between conservative and progressive factions in the political sphere. The report writes that by releasing statements and staging demonstrations, various public organizations have also become involved in an offensive and defensive fight over the right and wrong regarding the issue of sending a condolence mission to Pyongyang and regarding the announcement of a condolence statement.

The report then refers to remarks by Yi Man-u, professor at Korea University, that "from the standpoint of the existing generation who suffered the nightmare of the Korean war, setting a memorial altar to mourn Kim Il-song's death at the campus ignores the people's sentiment."

KYONGHYANG SINMUN carries on page 3 a 1,200-word editorial under the headline, "The Condolence Issue Will Be Abused by North Korea." The editorial points out that remarks of some DP assemblymen calling for the dispatching a condolence mission to North Korea have touched off not only political offensive and defensive actions between the ruling and opposition parties but also "ideological disputes and discord among our society." Denouncing North Korea's invariable strategy to cause our internal discord and confusion, the editorial warns that North Korea will take advantage of the condolence issue, and this issue will also instigate antigovernment activities by radical students. However, the editorial stresses, even if the condolence issue poses certain problems, we should not react to it excessively nor should we let it develop it into ideological dispute. This quarrel should now end for the sake of future North-South relations.

The moderate TONG-A ILBO publishes on page 3 a 1,800-word article by Choe Yong-muk entitled "Dispute Over Condolence Issue Has Expanded." The article points out that offensive and defense actions between ruling and opposition assemblymen over the issue of sending a condolence mission to the North; the visit of Pak Po-hui, president of vernacular daily SEGYE TIMES; and attack on the police station and setting a memorial altar, are concrete actions reflecting the stir caused by the condolence issue, and that various disorderly voices concerning the right and wrong of the issue have been presented up to now. Criticizing North Korean attempt to cause internal confusion in the South Korean society by announcing the list of South Korean people who sent condolence messages, the article writes that most people assumed a critical position toward the stir caused by the condolence issue. The government is moving to sternly cope with the students' plan to dispatch a condolence mission and with the recent violent act of attacking the police station and setting a memorial altar to mourn Kim Il-song's death. However, the article says, the government failed to show a clear line for the future development regarding the condolence issue other than such practical acts of violating laws. The article adds that the atmosphere in Chongwadae, the presidential offices, is that it does not want to get directly

involved in this matter, and that if it presents a clear-cut reaction to the condolence issue, it will have a great impact in the North-South summit which will be held in the future and to overall North-South relations.

The moderate HANGUK ILBO publishes on page 3 a 1,300-word editorial entitled "Now Is the Time for Government To Clearly Show its Position." Pointing to the people's indignation caused by the dispute over the issue of whether a condolence mission should be sent to North Korea or not, the editorial criticizes the government for taking a lukewarm attitude despite the daily-increasing seriousness of the issue, asking how long the government is going to read others' face. The editorial then urges the government to point out, in an official statement, "enormous historical crimes" committed by Kim Il-song since the nation was divided and to explicitly prohibit expressing any condolence over his death. Criticizing some assemblymen's call for sending a condolence mission as "an extremely naive act," the editorial again calls on the government to announce a statement "in a bid to stabilize the nation's atmosphere, which fell into disorder due to reckless dispute over the condolence issue."

The moderate CHUNGANG ILBO publishes on page 4 a 2,000-word article by reporters Kim Hyon-ik, Pak Pyong-kyu and Pak Yong-su, under the headline "Fourth Round of Stir Caused by Condolences for Kim Il-song's Death," the article points out criticism of the government, raised by the people from all walks of life, for looking idly on the strained situation showing even "internal split" caused by the condolence issue. The article writes that such attitude by Chongwadae may be prompted by concern with the possible impact to the future North-South summit during which North Korea will be treated as a "dialogue partner" instead of an "enemy." Thus, the article concludes, two different voices favoring and opposing the government's silence regarding the condolence issue have been revealed both in the ruling and opposition parties.

Police Forces Arrest Condolence Delegation

*SK1607080194 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean
0600 GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Delegates dispatched by Pomminnyon [National Alliance for the Country's Reunification] to express condolences on Kim Il-song's death were apprehended on their way to Panmunjom and taken to a police station, where they are being questioned.

While on their way to Panmunjom by taxi on 16 July in order to go to Pyongyang, two delegates dispatched to express condolences on Kim Il-song's death, including Paster (Kang Hae-nam) of the Pomminnyon, were seized by the Public Safety Division of the Seoul Metropolitan Police Agency at the Naeyu checkpoint in Koyang City, Kyonggi Province, at around 1310 today [0410 GMT], and they are now under investigation.

In a meeting held at its office on Chongno 6-ka in Seoul on 15 July, Pomminnyon decided to dispatch five delegates to express condolences on Kim Il-song's death, including Pastor (Kang Hae-nam), through Panmunjom today.

In this connection, the police have decided to regard all efforts to visit the North to express condolences on Kim Il-song's death as illegal and will judicially handle all involved if they try to go to Panmunjom.

Police Search, Arrest Pomminnyon Leaders

SK1707004194 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean
0000 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Early this morning, the Seoul Metropolitan Police Agency conducted a search and seizure—with a warrant issued by a court—of the South side's office of Pomminnyon [National Alliance for the Country's Reunification] on Chongno 6-ka in Seoul and of the houses of three Pomminnyon leaders, including Mr. (Yi Chong-nin).

The police apprehended two persons, who tried to visit the North to express condolences over Kim Il-song's death, including Kang Hui-nam, chairman of the South side's headquarters of Pomminnyon, on the afternoon of 16 July. Early this morning, the police also took to a police station and are investigating three people, including (Yi Chong-nin), vice chairman of the South side headquarters of Pomminnyon.

The police will scrutinize related materials they seized at the Pomminnyon office and other places, and will investigate Chairman Kang Hui-nam and other people to see whether there was any behind-the-scenes force in dispatching the condolence delegation. If they are found suspicious, the police will process them judicially.

Position on Condolences To Be Revealed

SK1707005394 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean
2200 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] At the 18 July regular cabinet meeting, the government will sum up and analyze the controversy over sending a condolence delegation to North Korea on Kim Il-song's death, which is growing with each passing day, and on North Korea's situation after Kim Il-song's death, and discuss measures regarding these matters.

In particular, what is worthy of attention is the fact that after the cabinet meeting, Information Minister O In-hwan, the government's spokesman, will reveal the government's position regarding the controversy over sending a condolence delegation to North Korea and various issues related to North Korea.

It was learned that in tomorrow's announcement, the government will request for people avoid disputes over ideology and splits in national opinion due to the issue of sending a condolence delegation to North Korea. It will

also request that the society's leading class exercise self-restraint so that this kind of sensationalism does not continue to grow.

It was learned that, along with the existing position that dispatching a condolence delegation to North Korea or setting up a memorial altar will not be tolerated according to the law, the government will elucidate once again that strict measures against acts violating such a law will be taken.

Government's Position on Condolences Revealed

SK1807021294 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean
0100 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Prime Minister Yi Yong-tok said today that North Korea's Kim Il-song has already been assessed historically as the person responsible for unfortunate incidents, including the fixed national division and the tragedy of fratricidal war.

He expressed the government's position by saying the above in a cabinet meeting held this morning, and added: In spite of this fact, some dissident figures, students involved in campus movements, and some social circles are making moves to send messages or missions of condolence to North Korea over the funeral of Kim Il-song. These moves are indiscreet acts ignoring the stark, historic fact, and are very regrettable.

Prime Minister Yi said: In particular, some students of a certain university distributed prints embellishing [mihwa] Kim Il-song while mourning his death. This runs counter to the national sentiment and an illegal act that cannot be intolerable [yongnap].

Prime Minister Yi Yong-tok said that such acts should not continue and stressed that the government will strictly punish, according to the law, any act of violating the positive law.

He also stressed: The government, however, will invariably adhere to the basic policy to improve South-North relations peacefully through dialogue, and there is no change in its position that the principle of holding South-North summit talks is valid.

Opposition Leader Alleges 'McCarthyism'

SK1807085694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0843 GMT
18 Jul 94

[Text] Seoul, July 18 (YONHAP)—Opposition Democratic Party leader Yi Ki-taek expressed concern Monday over "signs of emotional confrontation" re-emerging between South and North Korea.

"The agreement to hold a South-North Korean summit meeting is a precious diplomatic achievement," he said. "The new North Korean leadership should not dispel it, nor should our government forsake it."

Rep. Yi made the remarks in a lecture delivered at a Seoul Hotel at the invitation of the Korean Political Science Association.

Touching on Seoul's policy toward Pyongyang following Kim Il-sung's death, he suggested that the government pursue a positive approach. "The government must set a goal toward which it wants to see North Korea move and induce it into changing in that direction."

Branding as McCarthyism the ruling party and media's criticism of some opposition lawmakers' calls for condolences over the death of Kim Il-sung, the opposition leader proposed that a national consensus be formed by debating the differences between conservative and reformative forces.

"If such a wide gap in views exists in our society," Yi went on, "it must not be left unbridged for the sake of establishing our popular unification formula and national policy directions in the future. Through the normal process of debate, the differences in both sides' views should be identified and confirmed, and both merits and demerits discussed with sincerity."

The opposition leader accused the ruling party of resorting to McCarthyism by distorting the real intent of some Democratic Party lawmakers in asking on the floor about expressing condolences for the late North Korean leader. "This betrays a fundamental problem inherent in our political culture and the press, as well as a wide gap in views between the conservative and reformist forces," Yi said.

"At the National Assembly, discussing the national administration, even issues of great depth, must be

permitted," he went on. "For the sake of the national interest, all policies predictable and available must be studied and debated in detail."

He predicted that North Korea, whoever assumes leadership, will inevitably pursue "the minimum opening and reform" in the future. "Whatever system takes hold in North Korea," the opposition leader said, "we and the international community should safeguard the principle of resolving the North Korean nuclear issue through peaceful means."

Investment Ceiling Expanded for Foreigners

*SK1607132094 Seoul YONHAP in English 1215 GMT
16 Jul 94*

[Text] Seoul, July 16 (YONHAP)—The South Korean Government plans to expand the ceiling of foreigners' investment in listed domestic firms from the existing 10 percent to the level of 12 percent within the year.

Reaffirming the government policy of increasing the ceiling step by step through the first half of next year, Finance Minister Hong Chae-hyong told reporters Saturday, "we plan to expand the ceiling at least once in the rest of the year."

A Finance Ministry official said his ministry is reviewing a plan to raise the foreigners' stock investment ceiling by 2 percentage points from the present 10 percent to 12 percent initially before the close of the year.

The 2-percentage-point expansion would mean foreigners would be able to invest 2,500 billion won more in Korean stocks than now, the official said.

Burma

KNU Leader Asks ASEAN To Broker Talks

BK1807095494 Bangkok THE NATION in English
18 Jul 94 p A8

[Text] Karen guerrilla leader Gen Bo Mya has urged Asean foreign ministers to broker a meeting between the Burmese junta and his people to begin a peace dialogue to end more than four decades of conflict in Burma.

He said the attendance of Burmese Foreign Minister U Ohn Gyaw at the Asean Ministerial Meeting next week "provides a unique opportunity to facilitate the preliminary dialogue which may bring peace to Burma".

Bo Mya's overture is seen as an attempt to break the current deadlock due to mutual refusal to agree on the other's terms or venue. The Karen National Union (KNU) has insisted that the bilateral talks take place in a third country in the presence of a foreign observer, but the ruling Burmese State Law and Order Restoration Council (Slorc) has ruled that out saying ceasefire negotiations have to take place only inside Burma.

"Saw Bo Mya appeals for your help to end the war and suffering which have for so long plagued Burma.... Because of the deep-seated suspicion and distrust brought about by previous deceptions and broken promises, the necessary dialogue could only satisfactorily occur on neutral ground—that is, outside Burma—and with the assistance of an international mediator," the Karen leader said in a statement and a letter dated July 15 to Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri and the five other Asean foreign ministers.

"Saw Bo Mya therefore appeals to the foreign ministers of the Asean countries gathered together in Bangkok to take up this opportunity, to provide through this conference a venue in which representatives from the Karen National Union can meet the State Law and Order Restoration Council's Foreign Minister or his representative, in the presence of mutually agreeable observers, in order to begin the necessary dialogue which can bring peace to Burma and open the way to Burma's political and economic advancement and reintegration into the Southeast Asian community of nations," said the statement, a copy of which was seen by THE NATION.

A Karen official said it was hoped that the foreign ministers would receive the message before their arrival here for the Ministerial Meeting on July 22-23.

The official, requesting anonymity, hoped the Asean ministers would pay "serious attention" to the request and consider assisting the peace process.

The Karen National Union, said the official, was serious in its proposal and in finding a peace solution to the ongoing turmoil in Burma.

A copy of Bo Mya's statement had also been sent to Prime Minister Chuan Likphai and the foreign ministers

of Asean's seven dialogue partners. Asean ministers will meet the dialogue partners on July 26-27.

"We believe that it is necessary to talk; but trust cannot be re-established overnight. Confidence must be built carefully if it is to be sustained. And Burma's problems cannot be solved simply through a ceasefire. For peace to return to Burma, the way must be opened to a political solution which is satisfying to all involved," said Bo Mya.

In a separate letter to Asean foreign ministers, the Karen leader, as chairman of the National Council of the Union of Burma urged Asean countries not to support "the military dictatorship" in Rangoon and to encourage "Slorc to undertake democratic reforms, solve the country's political problems by political means and realize countrywide peace in accordance with the promises it has publicly made".

He urged Asean not to accept Burma as a member "until and unless Slorc sincerely take steps for the realization of true and countrywide peace and the transfer of power to a democratically elected government".

Bo Mya's proposals coincided with Prasong's statement on Friday that Asean would see that its constructive engagement policy towards Burma "effectively brings about the [wanted] results, that is the integration of Burma into the world community so that it takes measures to improve its political, economic and social situation, which will be beneficial to the Burmese people under a democratic system."

The Karen official said it was time Asean matched its words with deeds and proved that its policy would help bring about peace talks between Slorc and Burmese ethnic and pro-democracy opposition movements.

But senior Thai government officials told THE NATION in separate interviews that "it is unlikely" that Asean ministers would raise the Karen request with Burmese Foreign Minister U Ohn Gyaw when he arrives in Bangkok later this week as the guest of Thailand at the Asean Ministerial Meeting. They doubted Ohn Gyaw would agree to meet the Karen representatives.

Delegation Leaves for Border Talks in India

BK1707143994 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese
1330 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] A six-member Myanmar [Burmese] delegation led by Navy Captain Tun Aung, director general of the Land Survey Department under the Forestry Ministry, left Yangon [Rangoon] by air this afternoon for New Delhi, India. They will meet with a delegation led by a senior officer of the Indian Land Survey Department and hold discussions on joint inspections and maintenance of boundary posts on the Myanmar-India border.

Troops Battle Khun Sa Forces Near Thai Border*BK1607150594 Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 16 Jul 94
p 4*

[Text] According to a report received on 14 July, Burmese Government forces attacked a stronghold belonging to an ethnic minority force about 3 km from the Thai-Burmese border opposite Mae Sai District, Chiang Rai Province. This triggered a battle that lasted half a day. The report did not mention any casualties.

As for the general situation, ethnic minority soldiers have pushed Burmese Government soldiers out of Monghtaw. Burmese Government planes continue to bomb Monghtaw sporadically. Burmese Government forces have seized the Namon and Kongmon hills. The fighting forced the local people to flee into the jungle, which is under Khun Sa's control. These people are now in Maisung town.

On the night of 14 July, two companies of Khun Sa's soldiers crossed the border and set up bases 1.3 km inside Thai territory in Tambon Wiang Haeng, Chiang Dao District, Chiang Mai Province. The Thai Third Army Region is negotiating with the intruders to leave; otherwise they face expulsion by Thai Rangers.

Prince (Kanchet Ruantam), president of the Shan State parliament [as published], has said the Burmese Government can never join the quadrangle economic development scheme because it will be occupied in endless battles with ethnic minority groups.

Bangladesh Sends Back 152 Refugees 7 Jul*BK1607163994 Rangoon THE NEW LIGHT OF
BURMA in English 9 Jul 94 p 7*

[Text] A total of 152 persons from 34 households arrived back at Kanyinchaung camp in Rakhine State from Bangladesh yesterday [7 July] morning under the agreement reached between Myanmar [Burma] and Bangladesh.

Altogether 55,961 persons from 12,565 households have arrived back from Bangladesh so far since 22 September, 1992.

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore**Malaysia****Government Hopes Third Country Can Take Chakkrapong***BK1807090694 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English
0808 GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, July 18 (OANA-BERNAMA)—Malaysia is prepared to give a little more time to a third country to consider accepting former Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Prince Norodom Chakkrapong who came here after an aborted coup in his country.

Foreign Minister Abdullah Ahmad Badawi said Monday this was because Malaysia understood that the question of accepting a person in Chakkrapong's position was a very sensitive matter.

However, Malaysia hoped that the third country would decide quickly, he told reporters after opening an international course on crisis management, here.

Sunday, Abdullah said Chakkrapong would be asked to leave Malaysia before the scheduled visit soon of Cambodian Co-Prime Minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh, who is also Chakkrapong's half-brother and bitter rival.

Chakkrapong has been here since July 3 after the aborted coup which he was alleged to be involved in.

Mahathir Against Formation of Trade Bloc*BK1607100594 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English
0817 GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, July 16 (OANA-BERNAMA)—Malaysia is against the formation of a trade bloc by any group, Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamed said here Saturday.

He was commenting on a report from Sydney published here Saturday, which said leaders of Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) were to consider a plan to turn the 17-member body into a powerful new trading bloc with some similarities to the original European Common Market.

We don't agree with any move to set up a trade bloc ... We believe in world trading bloc, he added.

Dr. Mahathir said he would wait and see if the matter was made an issue at the APEC summit in Indonesia at the end of the year.

If it is made an issue, our stance is clear. We are against the formation of trade bloc by any group, he said.

The report said that the proposal, said to contain the potential to turn APEC into a discriminatory trade bloc, is to go before its ministers in early September so that it can be considered at the November leaders's summit in Indonesia.

The proposal came from an eminent persons group of government-appointed politicians and economists charged with developing a blueprint for APEC's future.

APEC groups Australia, Canada, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, South Korea, Taiwan, the United States and the ASEAN nations.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) groups Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines and Singapore.

Prince Admits Visiting Israel for Business

*BK1607100394 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English
0700 GMT 16 Jul 94*

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, July 16 (OANA-BERNAMA)—A Malaysian businessman, Tunku Abdullah Tuanku Abdul Rahman Saturday confirmed that he visited Israel last month but said the trip was a completely personal visit to investigate business possibilities.

In his first statement over the controversial visit which took place last month, Tunku Abdullah said he was there for three days but it was to be a completely personal visit to investigate business possibilities since he was already on his way to Europe for other businesses.

Unfortunately, Tel Aviv politicised the visit as I happen to be the brother of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong (the Malaysian King), he said in a one-page statement released through his son, Tunku Iskandar, here. Tunku Abdullah is in Japan.

He hoped that statement would finally put the entire matter to rest.

Tunku Abdullah confirmed that he met Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin and Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres at their invitation which, he said, was not easy for him to refuse as he was already in their country.

The visit had drawn much criticism locally because Malaysia has no diplomatic ties with Israel.

Tunku Abdullah described the meetings with the two Israeli leaders as social calls and denied a Beirut newspaper report that he was accompanied by five Malaysians.

Tunku Abdullah, who did not state the exact dates of his visit, explained that he had meetings with top business leaders in anticipation of the finalisation of the peace process in West Asia, particularly with Palestine, as well as Jordan and Syria.

He also discussed whether Tel Aviv would be interested to participate in joint ventures with Malaysian companies to assist in the economic reconstruction of Palestine since Tel Aviv was responsible for the economic problems now being faced in Gaza and the West Bank.

Tunku Abdullah, who is the group chairman of the companies MBF [Malaysian Bumiputra Finance] and Melewar Corporation, he said he was looking into the possibility of obtaining technology to turn worked-out mining land into agriculture as had been done in the deserts.

Tunku Abdullah said he received some good response which could probably be implemented once Palestine has achieved complete freedom and independence.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir Mohamed said the press had misquoted him as saying that Tunku Abdullah was invited by the Israeli Government to visit the country.

Tunku Abdullah was already in Israel when he received the invitation to meet Rabin, said Dr. Mahathir.

Mahathir: No Intention To Lift Trade Ban

*BK1807104094 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English
0944 GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, July 18 (OANA-BERNAMA)—Malaysia said Monday, it has no intention to withdraw a ban on trade relations with Israel with which it has no diplomatic relations.

Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamed said: We have yet to allow anyone to establish trade relations with Israel.

He was speaking to reporters on the visit of Tunku Abdullah Tuanku Abdul Rahman, younger brother of the Malaysian King, Tuanku Jaafar, to Israel last month.

The reporters had questioned Dr. Mahathir on Tunku Abdullah's visit after the prime minister had attended a meeting of the Malaysian industry-government group for high technology at the Prime Minister's Department, here.

Dr. Mahathir reiterated that Tunku Abdullah's visit was a private one and solely for the purpose of obtaining information on business opportunities.

He also said that it could be considered wrong for him to have made the visit.

Other people have visited that country previously but we did not take action. If we take action against him, we have to act against everyone else, he said.

Mahathir Denies Meeting Israeli Prime Minister

*BK1607101594 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English
0308 GMT 15 Jul 94*

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, July 16 (OANA/BERNAMA)—Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamed denied reports that he secretly met Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in Paris on July 6.

He said Rabin and he stayed at the same hotel but they never had any meeting as reported by an Israeli TV station late Thursday.

(At Hotel de Crillion) he stayed on the second floor, and I stayed on the third floor. That's all. There is no reason for me to meet him, he told reporters here.

Dr. Mahathir made an official visit to France from July 6 to 9. Rabin was also in Paris at that time to receive a UNESCO peace award with his Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

The Israeli TV report was picked up by AFP.

Dr. Mahathir said Hotel de Crillion was owned by the French Government and all state guests stayed at the hotel.

He said he could only suspect that the Israeli TV station was up to no good.

They think they can cause me problems by making such a report, he said.

On the visit by the chairman of the Melewar group of companies, Tunku Abdullah Tuanku Abdul Rahman, to Israel last month, Dr. Mahathir said the Israeli TV report gave the impression that the visit was on the instruction of the Malaysian Government.

Dr. Mahathir said Tunku Abdullah subsequently informed him that he had gone there at the invitation of the Tel Aviv Government.

The prime minister said Tunku Abdullah told him that his visit was to find business opportunities with Israel and Palestine.

He said the government would not act against Tunku Abdullah although his action was wrong.

Meeting on Cooperation With Thailand Opens

*BK1807093794 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English
0804 GMT 18 Jul 94*

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, July 18 (OANA-BERNAMA)—Malaysia will study a proposal by Thailand on the review of a 1977 agreement on border cooperation before making a counter proposal, Chief of Defence Forces General Borhan Ahmadi said Monday.

The Thai proposal would be referred to the National Security Council chaired by Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamed, he told newsmen at the end of the second meeting of the joint high-level committee on the matter. The first meeting was held in Bangkok in October last year.

Borhan, who is joint chairman of the committee, declined to elaborate on the contents of the Thai proposal, saying I can't say anything yet, but I am confident it will be dealt with smoothly. The other joint chairman is the Supreme Commander of the Royal Thai Armed Forces, Air Chief Marshal Woranat Aphichari.

Borhan said the Malaysian side would have to resolve the matter quickly as it had to report it to the 39th General Border Committee (GBC) meeting to be held in Bangkok next March.

He also said that a Malaysian draft proposal met no problem with the Thais.

Thai Inspector-General of Police, Police General Prathin Santipraphop, told newsmen that Thai police

had always enjoyed close cooperation from their Malaysian counterparts in dealing with police matters along the common border.

We agree to work together at the border although there is no written agreement, he said. He added police forces of both countries had not faced any problem in carrying out their duties.

On reports that Thai babies had been smuggled into Malaysia to be sold to Malaysian parents, the Thai police chief said it was not that serious as it did not involve big syndicates. Very few people are involved in this business and with the cooperation of the Malaysian police, we have made some arrests, he said.

Earlier, in his closing remarks, Borhan said the meeting, though not conclusive, had been beneficial as both sides were progressing towards the formulation of a new agreement on border cooperation.

Forum Hoped To Change British 'Attitude'

*BK1707160494 Kuala Lumpur Radio Malaysia
Network in Malay 1300 GMT 17 Jul 94*

[Text] Defense Minister Datuk Sri Najib Tun Razak says a forum to be held in Britain on Malaysia's Vision 2020 concept may change that country's patronizing attitude toward Malaysia. He said the forum is aimed at forging closer relations between the two countries. British journalists should attend the forum to gain a correct understanding of Malaysia. Then there will never be another incident of British journalists discrediting Malaysia—especially its leaders—by presenting negative reports.

The minister said this to reporters after chairing a meeting on the Vision 2020 concept organized by the UMNO [United Malays National Organization] branch in Pekan, Pahang. The minister admitted, however, that he had not obtained the text of British Commerce Secretary Richard Needham's speech at a forum organized by the Malaysian Overseas Executive Club last Wednesday.

Cambodia

Khmer Rouge Holds U.S. Responsible for War

BK1707083794 (Clandestine) Radio of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Statement by the spokesman of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation; dated 16 July; place not given—read by announcer]

[Text] 1. According to a reliable report, the Clinton administration has decided to send military personnel to Cambodia to help the two heads and the communist Vietnamese puppets in various sectors. The report points out that a team of 14 American Army staff has already arrived in Phnom Penh and that another group of 45 will

come in the next few days. These American military personnel have come to help the army of the two heads and the communist Vietnamese puppets.

2. National and international opinions have noted that this move constitutes a deeper and more open involvement on the part of the American administration in the communist war of aggression to do away with the Cambodian nation and people.

In recent years, the United States has played the role of a ringleader of an unscrupulous alliance. It has used all manner of maneuvers and opportunities to trample upon the Paris accord, opposing the Supreme National Council and the achievement of national reconciliation. It has not controlled the forces of the communist Vietnamese aggressors but has legalized the communist Vietnamese invaders and the state authorities of the communist Vietnamese puppets in Cambodia.

After the communist Vietnamese puppets and the U.S.-backed Para [group] combined in July 1993, the American administration and communist Vietnam organized and led military campaigns against Phnum Chhat, Stoung, Anlung Veng, and Pailin. The American administration has now sent its military personnel to assist communist Vietnam and its puppets in a broader, more open manner.

Along with this, the United States has also declared its support for the fascist law forged by communist Vietnam and its puppets to impose a monopoly, despotism, and fascism, and to arrest and liquidate those desiring national reconciliation, peace, and an end to the war in Cambodia.

Is this what the American administration calls the right to self-determination of the people, democracy, and the so-called respect for human rights? Not only is this action an abnormal interference in Cambodia's internal affairs in violation of international law and the UN Charter, but it is also a collaboration with communist Vietnam with the aim of finally exterminating a nation, a people, and a race.

3. The Cambodian nation and people are of the opinion that it is now time for the United States to learn from its previous experiences. It is appropriate for the United States to take a new approach, allowing the Cambodian nation and people to achieve national reconciliation, national unity, and peace by themselves, free from outside interference. This move will benefit both the Cambodian nation and people and the region, as well as the American people.

4. The spokesman of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation wishes to declare that the American administration is held fully responsible for its involvement with the communist Vietnamese aggressors. We would like to appeal to the peace-and justice-loving American people to prevent the American administration's intervention in waging a new war in Cambodia. We would also like to appeal to the

ASEAN states and other Asian countries not to become involved with communist Vietnam in staging an open war in Cambodia.

[Dated] 16 July 1994.

[Signed] Spokesman of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation.

Fate of Kidnapped Australian, Britons Unclear

BK1707094594 Hong Kong AFP in English 0929 GMT 17 Jul 94

[By Kevin Barrington]

[Text] Phnom Penh, July 17 (AFP)—British authorities are studying evidence to determine whether three young westerners kidnapped in southern Cambodia over three months ago are still alive, a British embassy official said Sunday.

With fears mounting about their fate, the official said: "The police have found some items of evidence and they are currently being checked out in the UK."

She added: "We can't disclose what the items are and I'm afraid we can't confirm whether this means the hostages are dead or not. It might take some time for confirmation."

Gunmen seized Australian Kelly Wilkinson, 24, her British boyfriend Dominic Chappell, 25, and fellow Briton Tina Dominy, 24, on the main road between Phnom Penh and the southern port of Sihanoukville April 11.

Their taxi was held up at an illegal roadblock about 130 kilometers (81 miles) south of the capital and the trio were ordered out of the car and marched off into the surrounding hills.

The government here has blamed the Khmer Rouge but the radical faction's leadership has denied responsibility.

Wilkinson, a former model, and Chappell ran a restaurant in the port and were on their way back from a regular supply run to the capital.

Dominy had only recently arrived in Cambodia for a holiday.

David Chappell, father of Dominic, told AFP here that he had not given up hope despite reports that the three were already dead.

"There's nothing confirmed yet," he said. "One must have hope."

There have been repeated rumours indicating that the three had been killed or that they would soon be released, he added.

But in London a Foreign Office spokesman said there was "substantial circumstantial evidence to suggest the hostages may have been murdered."

Chappell stressed that the evidence was "just circumstantial, that's all."

Wilkinson's mother Gabrielle, said she had been told her daughter may be dead but added: "It is only maybe."

A blanket of official silence was imposed on the case Sunday.

The British embassy refused to comment and, according to a Cambodian government official, had also requested that the ministry of information here refrain from discussing it. The Australian government also said nothing.

Local villagers in the area where the trio went missing said the kidnappers were Khmer Rouge guerrillas under the command of a General Bo who are active in the densely forested Elephant Mountains region of southern Cambodia.

Government officials originally said they knew where the three were being held but were reluctant to launch a military operation to rescue them for fear of jeopardising their safety.

But minister of the interior Yu Hokkri said last week that there had not been a confirmed sighting of the three for two months. "I think they move from one place to another and we are losing trace."

Parents of the hostages went to the village of Than Ny, near where the three were abducted, last week to urge their release.

They distributed hundreds of bags of rice to villagers and posted signs bearing photos of their children and calling for them to be freed.

Tina Dominy, whose parents have since returned to Britain, spent her 24th birthday in captivity last weekend.

Reports delivered through local intermediaries had earlier indicated that the captors were looking for 50,000 US dollars for the release of each hostage. But David Chappell and government officials said there was no evidence that the people they were negotiating with represented the real captors.

Chappell and the other parent's hopes were raised last month by a report that one of the hostages would be released by the captors as proof they were holding the other two.

But the families' hopes were soon dashed as this came to nothing.

Australian Minister: Trio Killed by KR

*BK1707115594 Melbourne Radio Australia in English
1100 GMT 17 Jul 94*

[Text] Australia's foreign minister, Gareth Evans, says it appears that Khmer Rouge [KR] guerrillas in Cambodia have killed an Australian woman and her two British

companions kidnapped in April. Senator Evans said the remains of three Caucasians and fragments of clothing were recently recovered by Cambodian police near a Khmer Rouge camp in southern Cambodia. Australian Kelly Wilkinson, 24; her British boyfriend, Dominic Chappel; and another Briton, Tina Dominy, were kidnapped by Khmer Rouge guerrillas as they traveled in their vehicle from Phnom Pehn south to the port of Sihanoukville.

Senator Evans said the Cambodian, Australian, and British police investigating the case had concluded that there was a high likelihood that the three were dead. He said the evidence which had been studied in London showed that it was likely the three had been killed soon after their capture in April.

More on Involvement of SRV, Thailand in Coup

*BK1707105494 Phnom Penh REAKSMEI
KAMPUCHEA in Cambodian 17 Jul 94 pp 1, 2*

[Text] General Sin Song, currently in detention, has lodged a protest with the government about why Prince Kromkhun Norodom Chakkrapong, who was also a coup leader, has been acquitted. The spokesman of the Information Ministry, Mr. Sieng Lapresse, raised this question on 14 July after the meeting on the 2 July abortive coup d'etat between Second Prime Minister Samdech Hun Sen and a group of diplomats.

Mr. Sieng Lapresse said: "According to a report, there were two co-leaders in the coup bid, namely, Gen. Sin Song and Prince Kromkhun Norodom Chakkrapong."

It is worth recalling that at 1100 [Phnom Penh time] on the morning of 3 July, Co-interior Minister Yu Hokkri accompanied Prince Kromkhun Norodom Chakkrapong from the Regent Hotel to Pochentong Airport, allowing the latter to board a plane to Malaysia. Meanwhile, Mr. Sieng Lapresse, commenting on the matter, said: "There was an order from the cabinet of His Majesty Norodom Sihanouk in Beijing permitting Prince Chakkrapong to go there."

After travelling to Malaysia, Prince Kromkhun Norodom Chakkrapong issued a statement saying that he had neither become involved in nor had attempted to stage a coup d'etat to seize power in Cambodia. It is likely that the acquittal of Prince Kromkhun Norodom Chakkrapong and his denial have prompted a reaction on the part of Gen. Sin Song. There is not yet any explanation from the government of its move to settle Sin Song's protest. However, Malaysia recently asked Prince Kromkhun Norodom Chakkrapong to seek political asylum in another country.

At the meeting with diplomats, Samdech Hun Sen, explaining the coup bid, said: "The recent abortive coup was not a farce, as claimed by certain newspapers. Had the coup attempt been successful, the survival of the government, the country, and the people would have been greatly endangered." The samdech second prime

minister also denied reports saying that a suicide commando unit had been sent from Vietnam and that the Royal Thai Government was also involved in the coup.

Mr. Sieng Lapresse also quoted Samdech Hun Sen as telling the diplomats: "Gen. Chay Sangyun is reportedly staying as a refugee in Vietnam. The government is seeking his extradition from the Vietnamese authorities."

Mr. Sieng Lapresse added that according to a report, Chay Sangyun had left Cambodia for Vietnam through Bavet [a border town in Svay Rieng Province], but other people claimed that he travelled through Phnum Den in Takeo Province. However, according to a reliable source, Chay Sangyun had already returned by 1800 on 14 July.

It is worth mentioning that according to Prince Krompreah first prime minister, Chay Sangyun is one of the major witnesses to the recent abortive coup attempt.

'Witness' to Involvement

*BK1507125494 Phnom Penh REAKSMEI
KAMPUCHEA in Cambodian 15 Jul 94 pp 1, 2*

[All quotation marks as published]

[Excerpts] Prince Krompreah Norodom Ranariddh, first prime minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, speaking outside the National Assembly Hall on 13 July, said that "Cambodia has a very important witness, that is, General Chay Sangyun. There is a report that he has now been located. Chay Sangyun might come back because he was the first to inform us (the Royal Government) that the Thai nationals were involved in that matter (coup d'etat)."

The prince first prime minister did not indicate the place where Chay Sangyun was found, but stressed that "so long as it has not yet obtained that witness, the Royal Government cannot make any decision on whether to release the Thais." [passage omitted]

Speaking on the matters involving the Thais, the Prince Krompreah explained "...Mr. Sar Molin (former personal secretary to Sin Song) personally welcomed those Thais at the airport. We wonder why the Thais were led into the VIP room if they were just workers. If they were workers, it would have been unnecessary for them to be in the VIP room. If they were just workers, why did they come to Cambodia a few days prior to the coup d'etat and then try to return to Thailand after the coup was foiled?" [passage omitted]

Prince Reveals Agenda for Talks in Thailand

*BK1807085594 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English
18 Jul 94 p 6*

[By Nusara Thaithawat in Phnom Penh]

[Text] Joint development by Thailand and Cambodia of their overlapping territorial waters will be raised at a meeting between the Thai and Cambodian foreign ministers during the annual meeting of ASEAN foreign ministers in Bangkok this week.

Cambodian Foreign Minister Prince Norodom Sirivut told the BANGKOK POST he would take the opportunity at the ministerial meeting from July 22-24 to raise three main issues with his Thai counterpart, Squadron Leader Prasong Sunsiri.

"We have a lot of bilateral issues to raise together," said Prince Sirivut, who told Thai Ambassador Sakthip Krairoek of his plan to meet Sqn Ldr Prasong.

The issues are Thailand's clear position on the Khmer Rouge's "ridiculous government" and the 10-point policies of the Thai Army toward Cambodia, and the joint-development of overlapping territorial waters.

Prince Sirivut said Cambodia was preparing to set up a committee to study the overlapping territorial waters in order to formulate Cambodia's position on the issue for talks with Thailand.

"Our option is not confrontation. The option is joint development. We have a big interest in sticking to joint development," said the prince, citing similar projects between Thailand and Malaysia and Indonesia.

The prince did not say how much time it would take for Cambodia to prepare its position before bilateral talks on the issue could start. Some Thai fishermen have been caught by Cambodian authorities for violating its territorial waters.

Earlier this year, during a visit by Prime Minister Chuan Likphai to Phnom Penh, Thailand proposed the setting up of a joint committee with Cambodia to settle the border. This committee is still to hold its first meeting.

On the Khmer Rouge issue, Prince Sirivut expressed happiness at the clear position of the Thai Government and the Thai Army toward "the ridiculous government".

"We are quite happy about the clear position of the Thai Government, which has responded positively to our request to take some measures against the Khmer Rouge outlaws," he said.

He is also pleased the Thai Army is implementing its policy on the issue.

In Bangkok, Cambodian ambassador designate to Bangkok Roland Eng will present his credentials to His Majesty the King today.

"For us, it's very important politically," said the prince.

Prince Sirivut said he had a "message" from co-prime ministers Prince Norodom Ranariddh and Hun Sen for Mr Chuan.

Reportage on National Assembly Issues**Extraordinary Session**

BK1507134794 Phnom Penh National Radio of Cambodia Network in Cambodian 1130 GMT 15 Jul 94

[“Communique of the Secretariat of the National Assembly”; place and date of issue not given—read by announcer]

[Text] The Secretariat of the National Assembly wishes to inform the public that the National Assembly, first legislature, of the Kingdom of Cambodia will hold an extraordinary session at 0800 on Monday, 18 July 1994, at the Chattomuk Hall.

At this extraordinary session, the National Assembly will discuss and approve the following issues on the agenda:

1. The arrangement and functioning of the Council of Ministers.
2. The formation of a special committee for studying and recommending the modification of the internal regulations of the National Assembly.

The public is thus informed.

Sihanouk Sends Message

BK1607150994 Phnom Penh National Radio of Cambodia Network in Cambodian 0430 GMT 16 Jul 94

[“Message from King Sihanouk to His Excellency Loy Simchheang, acting National Assembly Chairman”; dated 14 July—read by announcer]

[Text] Highly respected Excellency: In accordance with Article 28 of our constitution which allows me to transfer my right to the acting head of state to sign decrees and laws during my absence for medical treatment in Beijing, PRC, I ask that you convey to the distinguished members of our National Assembly the information in my message addressed today to His Excellency Samdech Chea Sim, acting head of state.

Please accept my affection and the warmest considerations from myself and the queen.

[Dated] Beijing 14 July 1994
[Signed] Norodom Sihanouk

Chea Sim Replies

BK1607151194 Phnom Penh National Radio of Cambodia Network in Cambodian 0430 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Reply Message from Chea Sim, acting head of state, to King Norodom Sihanouk; dated 14 July—read by announcer]

[Text] To His Majesty King Norodom Sihanouk of the Kingdom of Cambodia:

Revered King, I was honored to have received the message dated 14 July 1994 transferring the lofty right from the revered king. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the revered king for transferring the lofty task to me of signing on his behalf decrees and laws during his absence due to medical treatment in Beijing, PRC.

To be worthy of the great honor and the noble trust I have received, I solemnly pledge to do my best to serve the religion and the king and to correctly and strictly abide by the Constitution and state laws and so follow the order of the revered king.

Please accept my highest greetings and loyalty.

[Dated] Phnom Penh 15 July 1994
[Signed] Chea Sim, acting head of state

Indonesia**Conditions on U.S. Arms Sales Rejected**

BK1507153794 Hong Kong AFP in English 1059 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Excerpt] Jakarta, July 15 (AFP)—Indonesia on Friday strongly rejected conditions, proposed by the US Senate, that would link American arms sales to Jakarta with its controversial human-rights record in the former Portuguese colony of East Timor.

“We cannot accept any sort of (arms) procurements that are tied to any conditions,” Indonesian Foreign Ministry spokesman Irawan Abidin said.

He warned that Indonesia would be “very unhappy” if the US Senate’s measure became law.

“We still hope there will be amendments during the discussions in the next few days to minimise the effects of what happened,” he said. “However, if it becomes law, Indonesia has no other choice but to look for other sources.” [passage omitted]

Alatas Attendance at ASEAN Meeting ‘Possible’

BK1607101394 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1800 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Jakarta, July 15 (ANEX/ANTARA)—Foreign Minister Ali Alatas, who is currently recuperating from heart surgery conducted in an Australian hospital, will possibly lead the Indonesian delegation to an ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (AMM) in Bangkok, Thailand next week, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Friday.

Irawan Abidin, the ministry’s information director, told ANTARA there was a good chance Alatas would be leading the Indonesian delegation to the meeting.

According to Abidin, Alatas would be accompanied by several senior foreign ministry officials including Director General for Political Affairs Ishar Ibrahim, Director for Asia Pacific Affairs Kusnadi Pudjiwinarto and Director General for ASEAN Rahardjo Jamtomo.

After undergoing a successful heart operation in Melbourne, Australia, the minister has shown tremendous progress in the recovery of his health and had resumed his official duties, Abidin said.

The ASEAN Ministerial Meeting is slated to take place from July 23 to 25, preceded by a senior officials meeting (SOM) July 20 through 22 this year.

Ministry Issues Press Release on Dili Protest

BK1507125194 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 1200 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] The Foreign Affairs Department has categorically denied reports carried by several foreign news agencies that several persons died following a protest rally held in Dili, East Timor. A press release issued by the Foreign Affairs Department obtained by Radio Republik Indonesia today said that about 250 students of the East Timor University, along with local people, held a protest demonstration at about 0810 on 14 July. They tried to move from the university campus to the East Timor Regional House of Representatives and unfurled several posters during the march.

Bearing in mind that the rally might pose security risks, the government took necessary measures to prevent the rally from spreading. At 0950, a physical clash inevitably broke out between the security personnel and the demonstrators in front of the East Timor health service office because the demonstrators threw stones at the security personnel. The authorities finally managed to disperse the demonstrators, but some students regrouped at the university campus.

Earlier, on 13 July, there was a brawl among students due to a misunderstanding, and two students were injured as a result.

The authorities did their best to disperse the demonstrators who planned to move toward the East Timor Regional House of Representatives, but they continued to throw stones at the authorities. As a result, four persons were seriously injured and 11 suffered minor injuries.

Tensions Remain 'High' After Crackdown in Dili

BK1507131194 Melbourne Radio Australia in English 0630 GMT 15 Jul 94

[From the "International Report" program]

[Text] Tensions remain high in East Timor following yesterday's crackdown of demonstrators in the capital, Dili. Baton-wielding security forces injured members of

a crowd protesting against the harassment of two Catholic nuns by Muslim youths. Indonesian officials strenuously denying claim that three of the demonstrators were killed, but police have acknowledged that eight people required hospital treatment. Indonesia's correspondent, Michael Maher, reports.

[Begin Maher recording] Public demonstrations in the East Timor's capital, Dili, have been few and far between since Indonesian troops fired on a crowd of protesters in the Santa Cruz Cemetery in November of 1991. Those who had staged protest in the wake of those killings two and a half years ago had been dealt with firmly. Just last week a man was sentenced to 20 months in prison for displaying anti-Indonesian posters in front of a group of visiting foreign journalists. Three others also involved in the incident received similar jail terms.

Yesterday's demonstration in Dili was clearly the largest in recent time and there's an evidence of growing tension, in particular, interreligious tension in a predominantly Catholic former Portuguese colony. Sparked by an incident this week in which two Catholic nuns were harassed by Muslim youths on Dili University campus, the protest involved up to 300 people. Riot-stick-wielding police and soldiers moved in quickly to disperse the crowd made up mainly of students before it was able to reach the local government assembly. Dili's police chief (Andrea Sugianto) has acknowledged that eight people required hospital treatment as a result of his men's action and but he strenuously denied a claim by an East Timor-based aid organization called Etadet that three of the demonstrators were killed. Police say they're questioning 14 people in relation to the protest. Members of the international committee of the Red Cross has sought information on those being held. The crackdown of demonstrators comes just days after United Nations envoy completed the visit to the Portuguese colony to make enquiry about the 1991 Dili Massacre. In the two years since the killing, Indonesia has faced growing scrutiny from members of the international community over its handling of East Timor. These latest incidents have sharpened that focus on the territory Jakarta now calls its 27th province. United Nations Human Rights Commission is due to receive a report from its East Timor envoy early next year. The commission has made plain its view that Indonesia has not provided sufficient information on those missing following the events of 1991. However, the Suharto government continues to insist it's doing all it can to cooperate. [end recording]

Jakarta Said Planning Church Invasion 29 Jul

LD1607130694 Lisbon RDP Antena 1 Radio Network in Portuguese 1200 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Twenty-two East Timorese are still under arrest and nine are missing. These are the latest figures from incidents involving students and Indonesian forces. The figures were released by the East Timorese resistance. The situation in Dili is calm at the moment, although at every moment there is the possibility of a knock at the

door. According to a member of the East Timorese resistance, Indonesia is preparing an invasion of East Timorese churches on 29 July.

Thailand

More Reportage on Upcoming ASEAN Meetings

Suphachai Wants Regular Meetings

BK1807090494 Bangkok THE NATION in English 18 Jul 94 pp B1, B2

[Text] Thailand will propose regular consultations in trade and investment affairs between ASEAN, the EU Trade Commissioner and US Trade Representative (USTR) at the upcoming September ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting [AEM] in Thailand, said Deputy Prime Minister Suphachai Phanitchaphak.

He said, "the forum will serve to strengthen the ties and create a better understanding between ASEAN, the EU Trade Commissioner and the USTR, which directly handles international trade."

So far ASEAN holds regular dialogue only with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry of Japan in a post-AEM meeting. The proposal to add the EU Trade Commissioner and USTR to the list marks the efforts of ASEAN to widen its dialogue partners in an era dominated by economic and trade relationships.

Suphachai, who also chairs the International Economic Relations Committee, said recently that EU Trade Commissioner Sir Leon Brittan had agreed to go along with the idea to strengthen the EU-ASEAN dialogue through a regular forum. Suphachai met briefly with Brittan at Marrakech, Morocco, in April during the final curtain of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Suphachai said, "Thailand will propose to the USTR that they become a regular dialogue partner with ASEAN at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) meeting in Indonesia, scheduled for November this year."

Suphachai's proposal can also be considered an ASEAN attempt to become more active in international trade and economic affairs and to deal with the major trading partners.

"So far ASEAN is a dormant player, acting mostly like a 'yes man' in trade and international negotiation. Now we would like to change that kind of idea. We should be able to think by ourselves, implement policies, lay down conditions and follow a strategic course of action, so that we will play a greater role in APEC and the Cairns Group," he said.

At the AEM meeting, economic ministers will discuss in-depth the progress of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA), the addition of product items earmarked for tariff cuts for both normal and fast tracks, including a linkage between AFTA and other major trading blocs.

ASEAN will also hold talks with MITI [Japan's Ministry of Trade and Industry] on how to develop small and medium-scale industries, which will help ASEAN develop further.

The end of the eight year marathon Uruguay Round of multilateral trade talks, saw the birth of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), which will supercede GATT and act as the central organization that will handle trade dispute settlements.

Suphachai said ASEAN will be sending their representatives to participate in the WTO to make its cause in international trade heard.

"There will be more fight in the WTO. The industrialized countries will become more active, and we have to get ready," he said.

ASEAN would like to strengthen its ties with the EU because so far it is facing some outstanding trade problems with this major trading partner, ranging from the canned tuna quota, tropical wood, anti-dumping to the counter-vailing of duty.

As for the United States, ASEAN is interested in having closer links with the North American Free Trade Agreement, which combines Canada, the US and Mexico into a trading bloc.

Senior ASEAN Officials Prepare

BK1807052094 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 18 Jul 94 p 6

[Text] Senior officials of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations today begin last-lap preparations for the annual meeting of ASEAN foreign ministers and the first broad-based regional security forum.

Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs Pracha Khunakasaem is host of what is known as the SOM (senior officials' meeting) ending on Wednesday.

The officials from Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand will be preparing for the 27th annual ministerial meeting on July 22-23, the ASEAN Regional Forum on July 25 and the post-ministerial conferences among the six ASEAN members and their seven "dialogue" partners due for July 26-28.

Burma for the first time is allowed limited participation at the ministerial meeting as guest of host country Thailand.

Burmese Foreign Minister Ohn Gyaw is invited to the closing and opening ceremonies and dinner on July 23.

This meeting will deal with routine issues of the group, such as cooperation projects, budget and other administrative matters, as well as political questions, notably the question of extending membership to other Southeast Asian nations.

The focus of these discussions is expected to be Vietnam, which is deemed the most ready to join.

Continuing instability in Cambodia is another concern of the group which played an important role toward the 1991 Paris peace agreements.

The meeting is also expected to discuss in more detail Malaysia's proposal for the setting up of an East Asian Economic Caucus.

The regional forum will be attended by foreign ministers of 17 countries and one organisation (the European Union) with an interest in the security of the Asia-Pacific region.

Forum participants include the ASEAN six, as well as their seven main trading or "dialogue" partners plus five observers or consultative partners.

The dialogue partners are: the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the European Union, Japan, and South Korea. Vietnam, Laos and Papua New Guinea hold observer status to ASEAN. China, Russia are consultative partners.

The post-ministerial conference is an annual event for the ASEAN six and their dialogue partners. Issues discussed at this forum cover trade, politics, and security.

The ASEAN senior officials, many of whom arrived yesterday, were to be guests at a dinner hosted by director general Laksanachanthon Laohaphan of the Thai Foreign Ministry's ASEAN department.

Possible Vietnam Entry Viewed

BK1607151594 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 16 Jul 94

[Text] Commenting on a report that the Philippines will propose acceptance of Vietnam into ASEAN at the ASEAN foreign ministers meeting in Bangkok during 22-28 July, Foreign Minister Squadron Leader Prasong Sunsiri, who will chair the meeting, said all ASEAN members must approve the acceptance. Consideration must also be given as to whether the country seeking to join could carry out activities compatible with other ASEAN members.

[Begin recording] [Prasong] For a country to join, there must be a consensus of all ASEAN members. Most important of all, the ASEAN countries will consider to what extent the prospective new member will be able to carry out activities compatible with other members, especially in the economic, financial, and fiscal fields, and regarding such legislation as customs regulations, to see if Vietnam is ready to achieve reforms enabling it to work with other countries. If reforms in these areas are not ready, more time will be needed. One must think in this way: one day there will be an opportunity for Vietnam to join ASEAN, depending on its readiness. My view is that Vietnam is speeding up reforms. However, I feel that Vietnam has to successfully reform several

areas, particularly its civil, commercial, investment, and tax laws, to be compatible with the mechanism used in ASEAN. Without them it would be difficult to carry out trade with each other. [end recording]

'Constructive Engagement' Toward Burma

BK1607102394 Bangkok THE NATION in English 16 Jul 94 p A2

[Text] Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri said yesterday Asean will continue its policy of "constructive engagement" towards Burma, but will see that it effectively contributes to the improvement of the Burmese people's political, economic and social situation.

"Asean will not change its constructive engagement policy, but will see that it effectively brings about the (wanted) results, that is to integrate Burma into the world community so that it takes measures to improve its political, economic and social situation, which will be beneficial to the Burmese people under a democratic system," he said.

It is the first time Thailand has stated clearly that Asean is pursuing the controversial policy with the aim of seeing progress in the democratization process in Burma.

In the past, the regional grouping has avoided direct comment on the Burmese political situation, saying it is Rangoon's internal affair.

Burmese opposition movements and Western nations, particularly Australia, the European Union and the United States, have been harsh critics of the Asean policy saying it helps the illegitimate Burmese junta continue its oppressive rule. They also opposed Thailand's decision to invite Burma to attend the Asean Ministerial Meeting in Bangkok as a guest of the host country.

Prasong said he will have talks with his Burmese counterpart, U Ohn Gyaw, during his visit here.

Informed government sources said the Burmese minister is scheduled to fly in on July 21 and will stay until July 25. Ohn Gyaw's itinerary has been kept "very confidential" due to the tight security that surrounds him according to one source.

Prasong said the talks will cover issues of bilateral cooperation such as the construction of a bridge over the Moei River, border problems and communications links.

Prasong dismissed criticism of U Ohn Gyaw's attendance at the July 22-23 Asean Ministerial Meeting as "just mere accusations" against Thailand.

"Any country can have any opinion, but Asean has the good intention of bringing Burma into the world community, to have broader relations so that it will develop faster and better. The policy is better than applying any pressure (on Burma)," he said.

"Now Burma has improved a lot in many aspects. It is improving day by day," he added.

As a guest of the host country U Ohn Gyaw will attend only three functions at the Asean Meeting: the opening ceremony on July 22, the closing ceremony on July 23 and the official dinner hosted by Prasong the same evening.

Criticism on Inviting Burma Rejected

BK1507150094 Bangkok Thai Color Television Channel 9 in Thai 1200 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Regarding a Burmese opposition leader's criticism of ASEAN for inviting Burma to attend the ASEAN Regional Forum [ARF] meeting at the end of this month as a offensive policy and as abetting dictatorship in that country, Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri says the criticism is unqualified. He says ASEAN is giving Burma an opportunity to attend the meeting because it does not want to isolate that country. He says the relevant ASEAN policy is constructive, which will help Burma to have contact with the outside world.

[Begin Prasong recording] Everyone already knows that it is not only Thailand that conducts a constructive policy toward Burma. It is an ASEAN policy, the aim of which is to bring Burma closer to the outside world in the hope that it will develop more quickly. [end recording]

Kidnapping by Phnom Penh Troops Protested

BK1807094194 Bangkok THE NATION in English 18 Jul 94 p A4

[Text] Sa Kaeo—Buriram Governor Phon Phenphat said he would lodge a complaint with the Cambodian government over the kidnapping of a pregnant woman and an eight-year-old boy, allegedly by Cambodian government troops.

The two hostages, Buakai Phothisan, who is eight months pregnant, and Amnat Thiappakon, were abducted with seven other residents of the province on Thursday. They were released yesterday afternoon to Burapha Task Force officers in Sa Kaeo's Aranyaprathet district.

The nine villagers were kidnapped by a group of 16 Cambodian bandits, who broke into their houses on July 14. Seven were later released with the help of the Burapha Task Force.

Phon said questioning of the hostages revealed that the bandits were soldiers of the Cambodian government. The group had forced the villagers at gunpoint into the jungle, although Buakai is pregnant and Amnat is only a child.

"I will seek to lodge a complaint with the Cambodian government through any means possible," he said.

The release of Buakai and Amnat came after the Task Force sought cooperation from Cambodian troops manning the border. Gen Duang Sukon, a Cambodian deputy commissioner, accompanied the two hostages and handed over them to the Thai side in Sa Kaeo province.

Buakai told reporters that the bandits who abducted her belonged to the government as they wore green uniforms bearing Angkor Wat logos.

General Chawalit Postpones Visit to China

BK1707063794 Bangkok ZHONG HUA RIBAO in Chinese 16 Jul 94 p 8

[Text] Interior Minister Gen. Chawalit Yongchaiyut has canceled his friendly visit to the PRC.

Gen. Chawalit, New Aspiration Party leader, who was appointed deputy prime minister last night by a royal command and is concurrently serving as interior minister, originally planned to lead a 20-member delegation to visit China from 21 to 27 July to observe economic achievements there. However, the opposition parties recently submitted a no-confidence motion against the interior minister and other cabinet ministers to the House of Representatives and the motion is scheduled to be debated on 27 July. As Gen. Chawalit has to answer questions himself during the debate, he therefore decided to postpone his visit to China indefinitely. Gen. Chawalit has received several invitations to visit China. However, he has never been able to go because he has been interrupted by political events just before his departure.

Detention of Iranian Bombing Suspects Extended

BK1407151194 Bangkok Thai Color Television Channel 9 in Thai 1200 GMT 14 Jul 94

[Text] Lumphini Police Station authorities today brought the three Iranian bombing suspects—Hussien Shahriari Far, Babak Taheri, and (Mohammed Hamadi)—to Bangkok Southern Criminal Court to seek permission for the extension of their detention for the fourth time. The Lumphini Police Station authorities told the court that more time was needed for interrogation of the three remaining witnesses as they are still waiting for some documents from the Foreign Ministry and the results of additional fingerprint tests from the Police Department.

The police also registered their documented opposition to any request to bail out the suspects, saying that the offence carries a heavy punishment and the suspects might leave the country since they are foreigners.

Article Discusses Benefit of Copyright Law

BK1707130394 Bangkok THE SUNDAY POST in English 17 Jul 94 p 24

[Article by Somphon Thapanachai entitled: "Copyright Protection: Giving the Artist His Due"]

[Text] Given the earlier furore over the new copyright bill—including tough deliberation during the second and third readings—the legislation is making remarkably smooth progress and is likely to be endorsed by the Senate.

Opposition MPs claimed the new law would adversely affect Thailand. The amendment to the 1978 Copyright Law, they claimed, was primarily to serve US interests.

The amended law, particularly the “unreasonable” clause on software protection, is appropriate for developing countries, not Thailand, they said. Copyrighted products would be protected by the copyright law until the 50th anniversary of the developers’ deaths.

But during the second and third readings on June 8, attention was diverted by political activist Chalot Worachit. The bill sailed through Parliament and now awaits only reading by the Senate.

Although the move is rare, senators set up a committee to review the draft.

The public perception is that the amendment to the obsolete 1978 Copyrights Law is to avert retaliatory measures by the U.S.

The amendment draft, according to the Government, has nothing to do with U.S. pressure. Rather, Thailand wants to be better prepared for the multilateral negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which will initiate the unprecedented agreement on Trade Related to Intellectual Properties (TRIPS).

The TRIPS will require GATT members to protect copyrighted works in line with standards of the Paris Act of the Bern Convention, the international copyright protection agreement.

“To comply with the TRIPS, Thailand has to protect computer software as literary work during the prescribed period,” said Deputy Commerce Minister Churin Laksanawisit.

The Opposition said such protection would give rise to a software monopoly.

However, the software protection issue is not as bad as it seems, considering the fact that the copyrighted products will soon be out-of-date and worthless.

The new law will encompass database protection.

There is still a definition problem as such protection comes in various forms. For example, there needs to be effective protection of the database from which information can be conveniently exchanged by optical fibre or electronic mail.

The music industry: Wirawit Wiraworawit, director of the technical and planning division at the Department of Intellectual Property, said, “The new law will introduce a radical change to the Thai music industry, with writers benefiting more from royalty claims for commercialised works.

“Radio stations, television channels, night clubs, restaurants or entertainment shops do not pay royalties to song-writers. The new law will bring in more earnings for them. They will be motivated to create more artistic works,” he said.

However, there is as yet no royalty agency. The department is planning to set up such an agency with the help of the Confederation of International Societies of Authors and Composers (Cisac).

The new law will give singers and performers the rights over televised reruns of their performances.

Wirawit said the new copyright law would cover software, sound-recording and audio-visual rental rights. This would benefit producers.

What will make the new law very effective is the clause on penalties for violations. The violator faces up to four years’ imprisonment and/or an 800,000-baht fine.

While law violations are expected to decline with the introduction of stiff penalties, only time will tell if the law will be strictly enforced to minimise piracy cases.

“Composers and lyricists will benefit a great deal from the new law,” said Prayun Wetprasit, president of the Composers’ Association of Thailand.

Prayun, who serves on the House committee, said song-writers would be entitled to royalties on commercialised use of songs.

Hotels, karaoke bars, radio stations, television channels, department stores and entertainment places would be obligated to pay royalties.

The Government will set up a royalty agency with the help of the Cisac which will contribute to the first operating budget started in May.

The agency, the Music Copyright Association of Thailand (MCAT), will collect royalties for registered song writers. The rates have to be worked out.

Under the new law, song-writers will benefit more from contracts with the publishers with a specific time frame. The contract term for performers is reduced to three years, instead of indefinitely.

“The new law gives song-writers and performers more bargaining power in the entertainment industry,” said Prayun. “It also gives music and literature writers or their inheritors publishing rights.”

Prayun said the new law also guards against artists’ works being claimed by other people.

"The new copyright law meets international standards," he said.

The recording industry: The sound recording industry will get a shot in the arm from the law.

"More foreign song publishers are expected to enter the Thai market. The competitive market will help upgrade the Thai music industry," said Peter Gan, president of the International Federation of Phonography Industries (Thai Group).

"More foreign song publishers will open branches in Thailand. There are now only five large-scale companies and a few small ones," he said.

The Thai music industry should target international markets such as Japan where the annual market is worth 1,000 million baht.

"The Thai music industry should be upgraded to international standards. We now see only a few Thai singers performing abroad," said Gan. "But there is no relation between the growth of foreign songs and the introduction of the new law."

However, sales of foreign songs tend to increase whenever there is an extended absence of attractive albums by Thai singers.

The popularity of English is found to be a major factor boosting sales of international albums.

The annual market share of the international albums is between 20 and 25 per cent, thanks to English, the most prominent foreign language in Thailand.

"With the increase in international albums sales, popular foreign stars will be opening concerts in Bangkok to promote their albums," Gan said.

Piracy in the sound-recording industry will drop because of stiff penalties for violations.

"It won't pay to sell pirated tapes," he said.

Compact disc piracy also poses a big problem. It is by no means easy for untrained police to tell a pirated CD from a legitimate one. Besides, compact disc smuggling is increasing. Smuggled discs account for approximately 60 per cent of total sales, according to industry sources.

The videotape industry: The videotape business is most dependent on strict copyright law enforcement.

"The stiff penalties for copyright violations alone are no guarantee piracy cases will drop. Police must strictly enforce the law," said Phadet Hongpha, president of the Video Traders and Service Centres Association.

"The association welcomes the new copyright law."

Phadeta aid video traders were able to reassure film producers abroad of the protection they could have.

Video producers in Thailand went out of business because of the uncontrollable flood of copied video tapes on the market.

The number of video producers has dropped from 38-40 to only five: CVD, Right Picture, ST Video, VRC and Video Square.

About 200 different original tapes are produced monthly, including items from Hong Kong, other foreign and Thai films, sports shows and cartoons.

Only 1,000 of 2,000 original video service centres are still in operation.

Phadet said the new law would make it possible to trace extensive piracy sources.

"Under the old law, protection covered only the member countries of the Bern Convention," he said.

The book industry: The book trade will benefit a great deal from the new law. Tough penalties will discourage illegal duplication.

Under the new law, shop owners selling pirated books will face a maximum two-year prison term plus a 50,000 to 400,000-baht fine.

"Owners of book stores will have better bargaining power. They can now demand that the publishers, whose licences can be revoked for law violations, produce copyrighted products," said Thanong Chotisorayut, managing director of the SE-Education Public Co Ltd.

However, implementation of the new copyright law will inevitably raise the price of books. The copyright licence fees, 5-10 per cent of the retail prices, will be passed on to consumers.

To comply with the Gatt regulations, Thailand must see that foreign publishers are paid royalties for translations of foreign books into Thai, regardless of when they were first published abroad.

Local publishers are apparently prepared to abide by the law.

The setback for foreign publishers is that there is no stipulation prohibiting local publishers from any amount of authorised translation.

However, according to the copyright law, local publishers may translate only foreign books which were first published three years before the translation.

Thai publishers have called on the Government be more lenient on this. Elsewhere among developing countries a translation can be made a year and nine months after the book's first publication.

"The earlier the translation, the greater the benefit. Thai people will benefit more if books on advanced technology are translated while they are still up-to-date," Thanong said.

An exception allowing foreign books to be translated immediately for non-profit and educational purposes would be of no help, said Thanong.

"No state agencies will be willing to translate books they are not allowed to sell," he said.

Copyright Draft Not in Parliament Agenda

*BK1507092194 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English
15 Jul p 24*

[Text] Deputy Commerce Minister Churin Laksanawisit declared that the draft of the Copyrights Bill may not be included on the agenda of this parliamentary session which may force Washington to maintain Thailand on the Priority Watch List (PWL) for another year.

The draft is now awaiting a second reading in the Upper House, he said, adding that he hopes the U.S. administration would take into consideration Thai legal procedures.

Mr Churin said the PWL status was based on unresolved issues over intellectual property rights but added that the Thai government was seriously attempting to legislate copyright laws to protect foreign interests.

However, a ministry source said the Lower House is expected to enact a copyrights bill this session to remove Thailand from the PWL.

Prasong 'Unaware' of Ban on Timorese

*BK1707064194 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English
16 Jul 94 p 1*

[Text] Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri yesterday said he was unaware of a blacklist to prevent 11 East Timorese entering Thailand to attend a human rights conference next week.

The meeting would coincide with ASEAN meetings.

He said Thai law required non-government organisations to apply for permission at least 30 days in advance, adding that applications from foreign NGOs must be given special attention.

Squadron Leader Prasong said some problems were inappropriate to discuss in Thailand because they might lead to Thailand becoming involved in other countries' problems.

Thailand has no policy to interfere with the internal affairs of neighbours, he said.

Meanwhile, in Indonesia, officials from the Red Cross and Dili's university said yesterday they were investigating claims that up to four people had been killed during religiously motivated clashes between East Timorese youths and Indonesian forces.

Speaking by telephone from Dili, they added that since Thursday's confrontation, in which security forces beat

and injured up to 20 of the mainly Catholic demonstrators, they had received reports that security forces had killed several protesters in their custody.

A military spokesman denied the claim. Diplomats said they were sceptical of such reports.

"I have heard these rumours and we are giving it due consideration ... it is very important to know what has happened and the authorities have assured me repeatedly that nobody has been killed," a delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross said.

Since invading the eastern half of Timor island in 1975, largely Muslim Indonesia has faced widespread resentment for its rule.

International concern mounted after troops gunned down up to 200 demonstrators during a funeral in Dili in 1991.

The East Timor capital was quiet yesterday after Thursday's violent clash, the worst confrontation between Indonesian forces and students in three years.

Residents said troops had smashed a cross, ripped Catholic banners and tore rosaries from the necks of protesters as they barred hundreds of youths from leaving Dili's main university campus for a protest march on the local parliament.

Residents said most of the injured youths had been discharged from hospital. But they said Dili remained tense after weeks of rising tension between the Indonesian rulers and the largely Catholic local community.

Thursday's protest was sparked after Timorese students attacked and injured three Indonesian youths for allegedly insulting two Catholic nuns.

Officials from Dili university said they had received reports that two youths, neither of them students, had been killed during the clash with security forces, but stressed that they had not been able to confirm the report.

"The military has said that no one was killed but we are still checking," said Armindo Maia, vice-rector of academic affairs at the University of East Timor.

Some youths have vowed to stage further demonstrations.

Speaking by telephone from Dili, military spokesman Major Laedan Sombolon said all those detained had been released. "The situation now is calm," he said.

Residents said religious tension had returned to the surface in recent weeks after growing harassment of the Catholic church, including one incident last month where troops entered a church and disturbed a service, reportedly stamping on communion wafers.

Residents said the incident was far from unusual. "This is not the first time. Nuns have been intimidated,

mobbed and insulted by Indonesians in convents, in the streets, in shops and in church since 1991," one said.

Indonesia was expected to celebrate the 18th anniversary of the territory's integration into the archipelago tomorrow.

Police To Monitor East Timor Dissidents

*BK1807052394 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English
18 Jul 94 p 1*

[Text] Special Branch police will keep an eye on an East Timor resistance leader, Ramos Hortha Jus, who was due in Thailand yesterday to attend a human rights conference, according to a police source.

Police chief Prathin Santipraphop had ordered the move, the police intelligence source said yesterday.

Mr Jus left Indonesia on July 3 for Burma on a British passport to meet members of the Timorese minority group and Burmese student representatives at a secret spot along the Thai-Burmese border.

Police officials said the Police Department had issued a blacklist to prevent 11 East Timorese from entering Thailand to attend the human rights meeting following the Foreign Ministry's order officially categorising them as forbidden to enter the country.

One of 11 on the blacklist, Manil Rathna Yake, is believed by the police to have slipped into Thailand earlier this month to meet Burmese students to prepare for the SEANET human rights conference.

The police assume he may have left the country and will return on the eve of the meeting scheduled for the middle of this week.

Human rights violations in East Timor and Burma will be highlighted in the conference organised by the Southeast Asian Human Rights Network (SEANET) from today until Sunday.

A source in the organising committee said the committee was trying to find a venue for the conference after Chulalongkorn University, earlier slated as the venue, refused to provide facilities. [sentence as published]

He said the committee had approached Thammasat University. Even without participation of foreign colleagues, the conference would be held by the Thai human rights groups.

Several events to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the house arrest of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi are scheduled on Wednesday at Thammasat University.

A Press conference is scheduled today to announce the new venue of the SEANET meeting.

The conference, which coincides with the ASEAN foreign ministers' meeting, has raised concern in some

quarters that it would stir up sensitivity between Thailand and other countries in the region, in particular Burma and Indonesia, whose human rights records have been targeted.

A joint meeting of the Interior, Foreign Affairs, Education, Social and Labour and Welfare ministries and the National Security Council passed on a restriction requiring foreign international non-governmental organisation members participating in the conference to apply for official work permits at least 30 days in advance.

State agencies threatened to take legal action against participants who did not have a permit.

Pol Gen [Police General] Prathin said a protest planned to be held in front of the Burmese Embassy by Burmese students should be peaceful. Tough action would be taken against lawbreakers.

The protest will voice Burmese students' opposition to the Thai Government's move to invite representatives of the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) of Burma as observers at the ASEAN meeting.

He said students should not put up banners with improper message.

Interior Minister Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut expressed a similar view.

Human rights groups had the right to criticise Indonesia over East Timor as long as they did not cause a political disturbance, he said.

House Speaker Marut Bunnak said it was necessary for the Government to bar certain East Timorese from the conference in case their presence damaged international relations.

Indonesia Berated for 'Bullyboy' Tactics

BK1707102994 Bangkok THE SUNDAY NATION in English 17 Jul 94 p A6

[Editorial: "Indonesia Uses Asean To Impose Authoritarian Value"]

[Text] Today marks the 18th anniversary of Indonesia's forceful annexation of East Timor as the country's 27th province. The United Nations does not recognize Jakarta's rule over the island and still considers Portugal as the administrator of East Timor.

James Dunn, the former Australian counsel in East Timor before the Indonesians invaded the island in December 1975, has made a study of census statistics since the invasion.

"Before 1975," he told the New Zealand Parliament recently, "East Timor had a population of 688,000, which was growing at just two per cent per annum. Assuming that it did not grow any faster, the population today ought to be 980,000 or more, almost a million people."

"If you look at the recent Indonesian census, the Timorese population is probably 650,000. That means it's actually less than it was 18 years ago. I don't think there is any case in post-World War Two history where such a decline of population has occurred in these circumstances. It's worse than Cambodia and Ethiopia."

Where are all the missing East Timorese? The facts ought to be well known but are not. As a direct result of the Indonesian invasion, an occupation which still continues, some 200,000 people, or a third of the population have died.

East Timor today is gripped by a climate of fear and the human rights abuses there continue unabated. On November 12, 1991, in full view of Western journalists, units of the Indonesian armed forces opened fire on pro-independence demonstrators in the capital Dili killing scores of Timorese.

On Thursday, the armed forces violently broke up a march by 500 East Timorese students and scores were injured. Three demonstrators were reported killed although police have denied there were any deaths.

Hugo Young of the London-based GUARDIAN who happened to witness the Dili massacre wrote this:

"Tyrants and their casual massacres flourish in a closed world. Fetid secrecy is their peculiar oxygen. Opening this world is a way of changing it for the better. What tyrants fear is exposure, because exposure renders no longer so easy the silent acquiescence on which the tyrant depends. A shaft of light can reveal these tyrants for what they are and shame them into reassessment. Or so it seems."

Unashamedly however, despite international exposure of the Dili massacre and Thursday's brutal crackdown, Indonesia remains unrepentant about its misuse of power against the powerless on the island since 1975.

Even more alarming is that Jakarta's perception of "national interests" is now being forced down the throats of its Asean partners in the name of "Asean solidarity." Indonesia's idea of upholding its national interest, when it comes to East Timor, is an unofficial ban of any discussion of the 1975 invasion and the appalling human rights abuses which took place in its wake. Anyone stepping out of line in this regard is liable to a charge of treason.

At the end of May, the Philippines was held hostage to Indonesian bullying in the name of Asean solidarity when Filipino non-governmental organizations (NGOs) announced they were organizing the first ever Asia-Pacific Conference on East Timor in Manila.

President Fidel Ramos was arm-twisted into issuing a ban on all foreign delegates to the conference, when Jakarta announced that Indonesia's investment of

US\$30 million in the East Asia Growth Area (incorporating the Indonesian province of Kalimantan, southern Philippines, Brunei and Malaysia's Sabah), would be withdrawn.

Now, Indonesia has again resorted to bullyboy tactics in Asean after coercing Thailand to issue an immigration blacklist to prevent the entry into the country of 11 East Timorese intending to attend a human rights conference timed to coincide with the Asean meeting this week in Bangkok.

At a joint meeting of the Interior, Foreign Affairs, Education, Social and Labour and Welfare Ministries and the National Security Council on Friday, Thailand went one step further in protecting Indonesian "national interests" by requiring the Coordinating Committee of Human Rights Organizations in Thailand, the main organizers of the human rights conference, to seek a permit for the meeting at least 30 days in advance.

Also the authorities in Chulalongkon University, where the conference is to be held, are under pressure by the Police Special Branch to prevent the meeting from taking place.

That the Chuan Likphai government can allow a foreign country to dictate terms to the country, is without doubt an affront to Thailand's democracy and sovereignty.

Last year, Premier Chuan won international plaudits for allowing the Dalai Lama and other Nobel Peace Laureates into the country to campaign for the release of Aung San Suu Kyi in neighbouring Burma. A year later, sad to say, the prime minister has failed to display that same courage to protect human rights in the region.

It is high time that the regional grouping reviewed its concept of "solidarity". The events of the past three months clearly show that Indonesia is using Asean as its platform to impose authoritarian values over members which have different political systems.

The bullying, lies and cruelty over East Timor amount to a mad game played out at the highest levels in Jakarta. It is a curse to the Timorese people. Under no circumstances should Thailand be made Indonesia's accomplice in the tragedy there.

Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut Appointed Deputy Premier

BK1507140194 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 19 Jul 94

[Text] Announcement on the appointment of cabinet minister;

Royal Signature: Phumiphon Adunyadet, Rex.

His Majesty King Phumiphon Adunyadet has graciously proclaimed it to be announced that, per his appointment of Chuan Likphai as prime minister in accordance with the announcement dated 23 September 1992 and the

most recent announcement on the appointment of a cabinet minister dated 8 January 1994; as an appropriate step and for the greater benefit of the national administration; empowered by Article 159 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, amended by the fourth Constitution Amendment of 1992, His Majesty the King appoints General Chawalit Yongchaiyut, interior minister, to concurrently serve as deputy prime minister.

This announcement takes effect immediately.

Announced on 14 July 1994, in the 49th year of the king's reign.

Countersigned by Chun Likphai, prime minister.

Three-Month Visas Discontinued 'Soon'

*BK1807090094 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English
18 Jul 94 p 2*

[Text] The three-month stay period for many foreign visitors will soon be cut to 30 days by the Immigration Police Division.

A Police Department source said rules applying to visitors from Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iran and Nepal would be even tighter.

They would be permitted to remain in Thailand no longer than seven days without an appropriate visa.

They would not be allowed to stay overnight in Thailand if they made a transit stop.

Immigration Police and the Special Branch would jointly keep track of foreigners making long stays in Thailand for business and academic purposes.

The source declined to state when the new measures would take effect.

Deputy police chief Pol Gen [Police General] Pracha Phromnok said the measures were to prevent sabotage by foreigners.

The interests of law-abiding foreigners would not be adversely affected.

In the past, terrorism attempts in Thailand stemmed from ineffective legal measures to monitor foreigners in the country, he said. This had an adverse effect on the image of the police and the Government.

The department has also stepped up measures to crack down on foreigners living illegally in Thailand.

The budget scrutiny committee last week slashed part of the department's budget because of alleged police inefficiency in stopping the inflow of "illegals" whose number has been estimated at more than 500,000 by the National Security Council, the source said.

Government Tightens Curbs on NGO Activities

*BK1707064594 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English
16 Jul 94 p 1*

[Text] The Government stepped up its controls on the operations of international non-governmental organisations yesterday by requiring them to apply for permission for any planned activities 30 days in advance.

The first victim of the new restriction was the Southeast Asian Human Rights Network (SEANET) which planned to organise a conference on human rights and development from July 19-25 at Chulalongkon University.

The meeting coincides with the ASEAN foreign ministers' conference where representatives of the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) of Burma have been invited to attend as "guests" of the Thai Government.

The decision came in the wake of reports NGOs may try to use Bangkok as a venue to publicise the problems of human rights violations in countries such as Burma and Indonesia while the ASEAN foreign ministers are meeting here.

The restriction on the foreign NGO activities was adopted at a joint meeting of the Interior, Foreign Affairs, Education, Social and Labour and Welfare ministries and the National Security Council yesterday.

Meeting sources said the ministries felt the participation of foreign NGO members at meetings was a kind of work which requires an official work permit.

This means each meeting participant will be required to apply for a work permit at least 30 days in advance, failing which they will be considered as violating the labour law.

The sources said the officials yesterday decided to impose its new restriction on SEANET because the gathering's main discussion topic will touch on the problems in East Timor.

The meeting feared the group may use Thailand as a venue to criticise Indonesia in its handling of the anti-military protest in which three students were reportedly killed and several injured in a demonstration Thursday.

The move may hurt the good diplomatic relations between Thailand and Indonesia, the sources quoted meeting participants as saying.

The forum may also touch on topics which could undermine the continuing efforts of Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia to establish a "Growth Triangle" a joint development area which encompasses the three countries.

The sources said the officials also opposed the timing of the SEANET meeting which coincides with the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting from July 22 and 28.

The officials decided the meeting must be scrapped and that government agencies must take legal action against participants if they refuse to heed the ban.

The same restrictions will apply to all international NGOs wishing to hold meetings in Thailand.

The Interior Ministry is also keeping a close watch on Burmese student movements in Thailand following reports they may stage protests here during the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting to attract the world's attention to the plight of Burmese people under the Rangoon military regime.

A restriction has already been imposed on Burmese students at Ban Maniloi Camp in Ratchaburi to prevent them from engaging in political activities which may mar the ASEAN meeting.

The provincial governor has been instructed to allow the students to leave the camp only when really necessary.

No Burmese students will be given permits to leave the camp if they are suspected of planning to join the protest, the sources said.

The Coordinating Committee of Human Rights Organisation, an umbrella body of human rights organisations in Thailand, issued a statement yesterday voicing "regret and sorrow" about the action of an "elected government".

The organisation said the move by the Chuan Likphai Government clearly shows it does not support and promote the development of human rights and democracy.

It defended the planned Bangkok meeting as a follow-up to the international conference on human rights in Vienna in June last year in which the Thai Government pledged its cooperation to non-governmental organisations in the promotion of human rights.

It also said the Government action was discriminatory and violated the International Convention on Human Rights.

"The Government allowed Nobel Prize laureates to come to Thailand to call for peace, human rights and democracy in Burma... Why this time is the Government obstructing the NGO seminar?" it asked.

The committee said the foreign participants were coming here as guests of the organising committee in the same manner as participants who are guests of the Government. They are not coming here to earn money.

A source with the organising committee said yesterday the venue of the conference might be changed because Chulalongkorn University was under pressure to deny them access.

Official Reaffirms 'Cautious' Monetary Policies

BK1707134794 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in English 0000 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] The government has continued cautious monetary policies to keep inflation rate at a manageable level. Director General of the Fiscal Policy Office Somchai Ruchuphan says the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Thailand have closely monitored Thailand's consumer price index. Emphasis is placed on the cautious fiscal and monetary policy, as seen from the balanced budget set in the 1995 draft national expenditure bill.

Mr. Somchai says the government has imposed higher tax on luxurious goods to slow down spending on unnecessary items. He says the government is trying to increase the production and labor efficiency by introducing new technology to boost productivity. With higher productivity, workers will receive more wages.

Mr. Somchai says the current increase in the world oil price will not cause adverse effect on Thailand's production costs. However, he says, Thailand must get prepared to cope with another round of oil price adjustment in the future.

Government Gears Up for Electricity Exports

BK1607102994 Bangkok THE NATION in English 16 Jul 94 p B1

[Text] The Lao government is pushing ahead with 17 major power projects worth a combined US\$4.2 billion (about Btl05 billion), aimed at exporting electricity to Thailand and Vietnam where power demand is rising sharply.

The resource-rich country has already signed memorandums of understanding (MoUs) for 11 of the 17 projects with foreign investors. The projects are scheduled for completion between 1997 and 2002.

Houmphon Boun-gnaphon, general manager of the state Electricite Du Laos, said during the signing ceremony of an MoU between the Lao agency, the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand [Egat] and the Nam Theun-Hinboun power developers that the 17 projects have a combined capacity of 3,200 megawatts of electricity.

The investors in the 11 projects include MDX Plc, Italian-Thai Development, Cho. Kanchang, a Nordic Power Invest, Transfield, Daewoo, Hecec, Shiapak, Hydroquebec and the Lao government. The 11 projects have combined capacity of 3160 MW.

The momentum of the Lao power development programme appears to have been growing since June last year when Thailand entered into an important agreement with Laos to buy 1500 MW of power from the neighbouring country by the year 2000.

Houmphon said the huge programme has received the support of international financial institutions such as the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank. The

government is currently negotiating with the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) for additional funding these power projects.

At present, the country consumes only 30 per cent of its 200 MW capacity. Demand is expected to grow 12 per cent annually putting combined domestic demand for the next four to five years 300-400 MW. There will be a huge surplus of electricity available for to export to Thailand and Vietnam, the general manager said.

Prime Minister's Office Minister Sawit Phothiwiwok said the Lao prime minister told him recently that Laos wants Thailand to increase electricity purchases from the 1500 MW in the recent MoU. Sawit said he agreed in principle to that proposal but he wants the two sides to finalize the 1500 MW agreement first.

Sawit and his counterpart Phao Bounnaphon, Lao minister of the Prime Minister's Office presided over the MoU-signing ceremony yesterday. The MoU commits EGAT to the purchase of at least 95 per cent of the electricity to be generated by the 210-MW hydropower project at US\$0.043 per kilowatt-hour (1994 price).

During the pre-commission period the price will be adjusted upwards three per cent annually. It will increase by one per cent each year after commission in the third quarter of 1997. After 10 years the two parties will be allowed to review variable costs amounting to one-third of the total price.

"It is cheaper than we can produce by ourselves," Sawit said. The Nam Theun-Hinboun project is the first project for which an agreement on pricing has been reached with Egat since the two governments signed an MoU in June last year. The developers of two other projects—the Nam Theun 2 hydro-power project and the Huay Ho hydro-power project—have already begun talks with Egat. Talks on the Mong Sa lignite-fired project will begin late this month. The four projects will have a combined capacity of 1560 MW, which can already cover the 150 MW per year agreed to in the MoU of June last year.

Zia H Noorzoy, senior adviser for international financing of Nordic Power Invest said the company is working on several power projects in Thailand, Laos, Malaysia, Indonesia and Brunei. Power demand is growing very fast and there are energy shortages in these countries, so Nordic Power Invest decided to diversify into to the region.

He said the company expects to invest about Bt500 million-1 Bt billion in power projects in and around Thailand now and in the future.

Noorzoy said he does not expect difficulties finding loans for the \$280 million Nam Theun-Hinboun project because less than 20 per cent of its \$170 million loan requirement is expected to come from commercial sources.

Vietnam

Wreaths of Condolence Sent for Kim Il-song

BK1707144194 Hanoi VNA in English 1409 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 17—Do Muoi, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and Le Duc Anh, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam sent wreaths yesterday to the mourning ceremony of Kim Il-song, secretary general of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who passed away on July 8.

The same day, Advisor to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam Pham Van Dong also sent a wreath to the DPRK Embassy in Hanoi.

Lao Military Delegation Visits

BK1807155994 Hanoi VNA in English 1405 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 18—A delegation of the Propaganda and Training Department of the Lao People's Army led by Colonel Kham La, acting director of the department, is here for a week-long working visit to Vietnam.

The Lao delegation had working sessions with the ideology and culture department of the Political General Department under the People's Army of Vietnam.

The two sides discussed, among other things, anti-peace process plan in politics and ideology and fostering of cultural-typed environment in the Army.

The delegation was received by senior officers of the Political General Department. They also toured a number of Army units.

New Zealand Deputy Prime Minister To Visit

BK1707114194 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of New Zealand Donald McKinnon will pay an official visit to Vietnam. During the visit, the two countries will sign a bilateral commercial agreement which had been initialed in May 1993. The delegation will also visit Ho Chi Minh City and some other localities in Vietnam.

Nguyen Manh Cam, New Zealand Counterpart Talk

BK1807160194 Hanoi VNA in English 1424 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 18—Foreign Minister [F.M.] Nguyen Manh Cam held talks this morning with his New Zealand counterpart Don McKinnon, who arrived here on July 17 for a six-day official visit.

Also present at the talks were Deputy Foreign Minister Vu Khoan, New Zealand Ambassador to Vietnam Philip Gibson.

Mr. McKinnon who is also deputy prime minister is the first high-level delegate from New Zealand to visit Vietnam since the two countries established diplomatic relations in June 1975.

Speaking at the event, New Zealand F.M. expressed his pleasure to visit Vietnam and affirmed that his country attached great importance to the promotion of friendly, cooperative ties with Asian-Pacific countries including Vietnam.

Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam said that New Zealand foreign minister's visit this time would surely contribute to further promoting the friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

For his part, the New Zealand diplomat informed the Vietnamese side of his government's plans to set up a New Zealand Embassy in Hanoi and to arrange a Vietnam visit next year for the prime minister.

The Vietnamese side welcomed New Zealand's plans as extremely important steps to enhance cooperation between the two countries.

The New Zealand side expressed its readiness to continue supporting and cooperating with Vietnam in development projects in agriculture, forestry and livestock breeding which New Zealand has potentials, as well as in technical and English-language training.

It welcomed and supported Vietnam's adherent into such regional organizations as ASEAN, PECC [Pacific Economic Cooperation Conference] and PBEC [Pacific Basin Economic Council], and expressed its wish that Vietnam would soon become a full member of the ASEAN.

The two sides committed to develop the execution of agreements earlier reached by the two prime ministers. They expressed belief that with the establishment of the two countries' business councils and the signing on this occasion of an agreement on economic and commercial cooperation, the bilateral economic, trading and investment relations would rapidly develop in correspondence with the fruitful political relations and potentials of the two countries.

They agreed to discuss measures for an early signing of their cooperation agreements including aviation agreement and agreement on double taxation.

The two sides discussed international and regional matters of mutual concern and exchanged views on the forthcoming security regional forum in Bangkok which was considered by both sides as a good opportunity for participants to show their views on measures to build up trust, ensure peace, stability and security in the region.

The talks took place in an atmosphere of cordiality, friendship and mutual understanding.

This evening, the New Zealand foreign minister and his party were feted by Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam.

Spanish Minister Holds News Conference

*BK1507150394 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English
1000 GMT 15 Jul 94*

[Text] The high-level Spanish delegation led by the Secretary of State for Foreign Trade Mr. Apolonio Ruiz Ligeró visited Vietnam at the invitation of the Vietnam State Planning Committee. During its stay in Vietnam, the Spanish delegation had discussions with Vietnamese leaders to determine appropriate measures to promote bilateral cooperation and trade between Vietnam and Spain. One concrete measure that came out of these meetings was the memorandum signed by both Mr. Do Quoc Sam, chairman of the State Planning Committee and Mr. Ligeró. It pledged to provide \$80 million to boost bilateral trade.

Speaking at a news conference before leaving Hanoi, Mr. Ligeró said:

[Begin Ligeró recording] As you know, this is probably the first official visit to Vietnam by the Secretary of State for Foreign Trade of the Spanish Government, and the main purpose of this mission is to establish more important contacts in the political, economic, and commercial fields. The Government of Spain wants to establish closer relations with Vietnam. Our intention is to intensify all the relations between the two countries. This morning, we held two very important meetings. We have signed an agreement this morning, we have signed a memorandum of understanding. This memorandum of understanding is very important because we can provide financing, and we can allow the possibility of export of goods and services and also investment. This financial facility involves not only commercial credits but also soft loans from the Spanish development funds. [end recording]

The Spanish secretary of state for foreign trade said: Spain wishes to cooperate with Vietnam on the banking system, infrastructure, public health, and in electrical and medical equipment supply. He said that Spain plans to begin negotiations to open an embassy in Hanoi, possibly in 1995. Spain wants to emphasize Vietnam as a priority country for trade. Presently, relations between Vietnam and Spain remain at a lower level compared to relations between Spain and other Asian countries. Vietnam has been an attractive market for foreign entrepreneurs. As a result, during the past five years about 900 investment projects have been given licenses by the Vietnamese Government. The Spanish secretary said he hopes that with this trip, the bilateral ties between Vietnam and Spain will be further consolidated and developed.

Highway No.9 Selected as Trans-Asian Highway

BK1807144194 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] The Ministry of Transport and Communications reported recently that Highway No. 9 from Dong Ha City, Quang Tri Province to the Lao Bao border gate has been unanimously selected as the Trans-Asian Highway. Highway No. 9 will be upgraded to the standard of level one or level two highway.

The Ministry of Transport and Communications has approved the project to immediately repair Highway No. 14 and the (Da Krong) and other bridges linking Highway No. 9 with Route No. 1. It has also approved the project to rebuild the Dong Ha railway station to make it a suitable gateway to Indochina. The ministry also called for efforts to arrange for capital to build a road from this station to the Cua Viet Seaport in 1995.

Monks Protest Lack of Religious Freedom

BK1807064294 Hong Kong AFP in English 0556 GMT 18 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi, July 18 (AFP)—A dissident monk burned himself to death in southern Vinh Long province and police arrested several of his fellows who were preparing to do the same, according to an opposition Buddhist group.

The venerable Thich Hue Thau, 43, superior monk at the Ngoc Phat pagoda, was apparently protesting against the authorities' refusal to guarantee religious freedom in Vietnam, and against high agricultural taxes imposed on the peasants of the Mekong delta, a release received in Hanoi Monday from the Unified Buddhist Church of Vietnam said.

The information was obtained from one of the monks arrested by police "who escaped from prison on July 16," according to the text, faxed from the Church's information service based in Paris.

Buddhist dissidents refuse to submit to government control. In 1981 the state created an official church under communist party control.

The head of the Buddhist rebels, the Venerable Thich Huyen Quang, is under constant surveillance at his home in central Vietnam. No journalist has been allowed to visit him.

In May he called on his followers to intensify their opposition to the Hanoi regime, a year after Buddhist monks clashed with police in Hue, the ancient imperial capital.

National Assembly Resolution Ratifies Law

BK1707120894 Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 24 Jul 94 p 1

[Text] Resolution on the Ratification of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:

In accordance with Article 84 of the SRV Constitution;

In consideration of the proposal by the SRV president;

After consideration of the reports by the government and the National Assembly External Relations Committee, and the suggestions of National Assembly deputies regarding the ratification of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law on the Sea;

Decides:

1. To ratify the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.

2. Through the ratification of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, the SRV has demonstrated its determination to join with the world community in building a just legal order to encourage development and cooperation at sea.

3. The National Assembly affirms the SRV's sovereignty over various internal waters [nooij thuyr] and territorial seas as well as its sovereignty and jurisdiction over areas of water adjoining the territorial seas, the exclusive economic zone, and the continental shelf of Vietnam on the basis of the stipulations of the Convention and other principles of international law. Other countries must respect Vietnam's rights in this respect.

4. The National Assembly reaffirms Vietnam's sovereignty over the Paracel and Spratly archipelagoes, and its policy of settling all disputes over territorial sovereignty as well as other differences related to the Eastern Sea through peaceful negotiations in the spirit of equality, understanding, and mutual respect; and on the basis of respect for international law, particularly the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea; and respect for the sovereignty and jurisdiction of coastal countries over their exclusive economic zones and continental shelves. While striving to negotiate a fundamental and long-term approach, all concerned parties must maintain stability on the basis of maintaining the status quo without taking any action that may further complicate the situation. They must refrain from using force or threatening to use force.

The National Assembly emphasizes the necessity of distinguishing the issue of settling disputes over the Paracel and Spratly archipelagoes from the issue of defending various territorial seas and continental shelves under Vietnam's sovereignty and jurisdiction based on the principles and standards of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.

5. The National Assembly assigns the National Assembly Standing Committee and the government the duty of studying the relevant stipulations of state law to make the necessary corrections in such a way as to suit the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and guarantee Vietnam's interests.

The National Assembly assigns the government the duty of adopting effective measures to intensify the safeguarding and management of the various territorial seas and continental shelves that belong to Vietnam.

This resolution has been approved by the Ninth National Assembly's Fifth Session on 23 June 1994.

[Signed] National Assembly Chairman Nong Duc Manh

Working Sessions Held With Provinces

BK1707121194 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Following its working sessions with the northern provinces, the government held working sessions in Danang from 12-14 July with the leaders of 13 provinces in central Vietnam and the central highlands from Nghe An south to Khanh Hoa and Dac Lac. These sessions were alternately chaired by Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet and Deputy Prime Ministers Phan Van Khai and Tran Duc Luong.

Those attending the sessions spent a great deal of time discussing and giving their views on various reports presented by the government on the further renovation of administrative procedures, budget revenue and expenditures, the arrangement of credit loans for infrastructure construction, the reorganization of the real estate business, the prevention and control of social vices, and so forth.

All the provinces unanimously agreed with the government's policies and its guiding measures for work implementation for the entire country—as well as for each particular region and province—in dealing with existing difficulties and problems.

After Deputy Prime Minister Phan Van Khai outlined some specific tasks to be carried out by the provinces of central Vietnam and the central highlands from now until the end of the year, Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet delivered a speech to conclude these sessions. He said: The situation varies from one locality to another. The issues to be dealt with are also different. After many working sessions, though, the government and various localities have achieved a consensus on views and measures to be taken to resolve existing difficulties and carry on with socioeconomic development.

All sectors and localities, including the provinces of central Vietnam and the central highlands, must effect a real change in their actions and improve their sense of responsibility over state administration in all respects. First, they must satisfactorily manage state budgets and assets in conjunction with the effort to fight corruption and smuggling, resolutely recover lost or misappropriated state assets, and scrupulously comply with the

ordinances on the real estate business recently promulgated by the government. They must try unfailingly to overcome serious shortcomings in this area of work.

All provinces must improve their sense of responsibility in caring for the welfare of the people—especially for our multiethnic compatriots in the mountain and central highlands regions—and in fighting social vices.

As for the current renovation of administrative procedures, Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet pointed out: The government's policy to renovate administrative procedures has won the people's sympathy. The people expect that the strict implementation of this policy will produce realistic results. While eliminating unnecessary procedures that are inconvenient and delay work, state organs must of course formulate the necessary regulations to ensure that management is carried out in accordance with the designated authority, while social order and discipline is maintained.

Fire Destroys Dong Xuan Market in Hanoi

BK1507154094 Hanoi VNA in English 1428 GMT 15 Jul 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 15—A big fire occurred at Dong Xuan Market, the biggest one in Hanoi, at 22:45 hrs yesterday, causing heavy damage.

According to initial reports, the fire killed one person and wounded another, ruining almost all properties in the market.

Though facilities to fight against fire were mobilized to the highest level, the fire was basically extinguished at 7:00 hrs this morning.

The market, built in downtown Hanoi nearly 100 years ago was rebuilt in 1989 to have a total flooring space of 28,000 square metres at the cost of more than VND 20 billion. About 2,500 households was doing business there.

While the reasons of the fire is being investigated, the municipal authorities are paying attention to help the victims stabilise their lives and business.

Official Meets Victims

BK1807040494 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Dinh Hanh, vice chairman of the Hanoi Municipal People's Standing Committee, met with Dong Xuan market vendors whose stalls had been destroyed by a fire at the committee's office on the morning of 16 July.

On behalf of the municipal administration, the comrade vice chairman expressed his understanding for the considerable losses suffered by the vendors.

Comrade Dinh Hanh briefed the vendors on urgent measures to be taken to resolve the repercussions. Along with urgently allocating a temporary market place while waiting for the market to be restored, the municipality has decided to grant tax exemptions to the victims and will study ways to provide to those having real difficulties a portion of their operating funds.

Australia

Suharto Urged To Set Free Trade Target

BK1607075794 Sydney THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW in English 6 Jul 94 p 3

[By Peter Gill]

[Text] The Prime Minister, Mr Keating, has urged Indonesia's President, Mr Suharto, to consider setting a target date for free trade in the Asia-Pacific region when he hosts an APEC [Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation] leaders' summit in November.

Sources have also confirmed that Mr Keating discussed with Mr Suharto the nature of a regional free trade area and whether or not it should be a preferential trading arrangement among APEC's 18 members.

While no clear result emerged from the talks during Mr Keating's visit to Jakarta last week, it is understood Australian officials were very encouraged by the response from Mr Suharto.

The timetable for a move to regional free trade, the nature of such an arrangement and the route to reducing trade barriers, will now be further explored before the leaders' meeting in November.

At a Sydney seminar yesterday, Mr Keating also revealed that he expected APEC leaders to agree to an investment code for the 18 APEC nations.

Further trade liberalisation in the Asia-Pacific area is fast emerging as one of the key agenda items for the second APEC leaders' meeting to be held in Bogor, Indonesia.

"Having recently met President Suharto, who will chair this year's APEC leaders meeting, I am convinced that in November APEC leaders will again push APEC on to a higher plane of activity," Mr Keating said yesterday.

"President Suharto and I both want our region to be actively involved in liberalising trade, facilitating commerce and strengthening economic linkages between APEC members, whose economies are now the powerhouse of the world economy."

In response to later questions, Mr Keating said he thought that extending the reduction of trade barriers beyond that achieved in the Uruguay Round of world trade talks—"do GATT-plus things in the Asia-Pacific"—was "the way to go".

He attributed a key role in the Uruguay Round—which should yield annual gains of \$5 billion [Australian] by the end of the decade—to APEC.

Pursuing further trade gains through APEC will raise a number of sensitive questions for the diverse APEC membership, including whether the removal of non-tariff barriers and restrictions on trade in services should also be pursued. APEC is already tackling a number of

barriers to trade thrown up by conflicting product standards and varying customs requirements.

The goal of free trade in the Asia-Pacific region received support yesterday from the Australian National University's Professor Ross Garnaut who told a Canberra seminar that APEC leaders "could commit themselves to an eventual goal of free trade amongst Asia-Pacific economies".

He suggested that APEC leaders could report progress at successive meetings and there should be no sanctions for a failure to make progress.

A timetable for regional free trade could emerge from that process.

Possibility of Military Aid to Cambodia Viewed

BK1707122594 Hong Kong AFP in English 0540 GMT 17 Jul 94

[Text] Sydney, July 17 (AFP) - Foreign Minister Gareth Evans declared Sunday that Australia could provide military aid other than weapons to Cambodia to help it tackle Khmer Rouge guerrillas.

Evans admitted that his United Nations-brokered peace plan for Cambodia had not produced the results many expected, adding that Australia would consider providing some form of military aid.

He told a television interviewer that Australia could help with training and organisational support for the Cambodian military force "which is manifestly in need of it."

"We are doing that in conjunction and consultation with the other governments that have been involved in the whole Cambodian episode from the outset," he said.

"No assumptions should be made about any significant upgrading and certainly no assumptions should be made about any supply of lethal material. It is really a matter of institutional support."

A 10-member Australian team from the Department of Defence left for Cambodia this weekend to determine what military assistance could be provided to the beleaguered nation.

Evans, considered the architect of the UN peace plan in Cambodia, said many people had assumed the process—which led to national elections in April 1993—would help the country look after itself.

"The assumption was rather made with the success of the UN plan and the installation of the government and the economic support that was flowing, that things would really look after themselves after that and that the insurgency movement that continued with the Khmer Rouge was manageable," he said.

"Clearly there is a question mark about that and we all have to get our heads working on the issue all over again I am afraid."

Evans said the Cambodian government had clearly become less effective in the past three months, but he praised its reaction to a failed coup attempt on July 3.

"The reaction to the recent coup attempt does give some heartening signs of people getting their act together again and we can only keep our fingers crossed," he said.

Evans said members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations would discuss the Cambodian situation at their regional meeting starting in Bangkok July 26.

"I think there will be discussions formally or informally about what we can do to give some reinforcements, some support to the government that we tried so hard to install through democratic processes," he said.

"No-one wants to see the situation falling apart."

Evans said the meeting would also probably discuss reports that individuals in Thailand were providing aid to Khmer Rouge guerrillas in Cambodia.

"The Thais are certainly not giving any official support for the Khmer Rouge," he said.

"The question has always been whether freelance activity by individual military personnel and businessmen could be more effectively stopped by Bangkok than it has been.

"That is an issue that has been raised on a number of occasions with the Thai government. They say their hands are effectively tied in this respect but no doubt that issue will be discussed again."

Cambodia To Receive 'Emergency Supply' of Rice

*BK1707122394 Melbourne Radio Australia in English
1100 GMT 17 Jul 94*

[Text] Australia is sending an emergency supply of rice to Cambodia to help relieve shortages in refugee camps. Development Cooperation Minister Gordon Bilney says Australia is sending 4,400 tons of rice at the end of the month in addition to the 5,000 tons it sent last month. Mr. Bilney says demand for rice in Cambodia has soared since the return of 360,000 Cambodian refugees from camps in Thailand. He says the Australian rice is being provided to help vulnerable groups as an interim measure in support of other programs aimed at boosting self-sufficiency.

Article Discusses Indonesia's Priorities

*BK1607115594 Sydney THE AUSTRALIAN
FINANCIAL REVIEW in English 6 Jul 94 p 40*

[Article: "Australia Ranks Low In Priorities Of Indonesians" by Jason Clout from the "Survey Defence" section]

[Text] The statement by the Prime Minister, Mr Keating, that Indonesia ranks as the most important country to Australia accords with geography.

But do the Indonesians feel the same way?

According to experienced observers, Indonesia places Australia down the list of its strategic priorities.

While pleased to have solid relations with Australia, Indonesia's leaders have a far greater interest in dealings to its own north and with its eastern periphery.

Military training is one area where the experts contend Australia serves a useful purpose for the Indonesians.

At a time when the Indonesian and Australian Governments appear keen to foster bilateral links, increased military training is likely to be high on the agenda.

Visiting Fellow with the Strategic and Defence Studies Centre in the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University, Mr Bob Lowry, said the "training relationship is significant".

He said: "The Indonesians would have been happy with Mr Keating's comments.

"There has been disagreement with the United States which has played a large role in their military training, over specific issues.

"For example, the US cut out American-funded military training after Dili. East Timor remains an issue with many American politicians.

"The US also banned Jordan from selling A-4 aircraft to Indonesia under a resale agreement.

"So the Indonesian Government is looking for alternatives to provide training, and Australia is one of these."

Mr Lowry said joint exercises between Australia and Indonesia were low-level.

There was a recent air force exercise in Sumatra, and the respective navies practise "if ships happen to be passing one another".

But Mr Lowry said these were little more than communication exercises. He said Indonesia did not attach much importance on Australia.

While it was good to know Australia was friendly, it was not a major power and therefore could not play a significant role in Indonesia's security.

Economic development and internal security, especially at the time of the succession to President Suharto, remained Indonesia's prime considerations.

While Indonesia perceived its strategic environment as relatively benign, Mr Lowry said it was keeping an eye on external developments.

"Indonesia is concentrating on Malaysia and Singapore," he said.

"It will hold brigade sized exercises with Malaysia in 1996 as it views the South China Sea as its major strategic axis."

Senior lecturer with the School of Asian Studies at Sydney University, Dr Michael van Langenberg, said the Indonesians were normally tight-lipped so it was hard to gauge their thoughts on Mr Keating's comment.

He said: "One has to read the tea leaves. But within the Indonesia Department of Defence and ABRI (the Indonesian Armed Forces), I would say it was positive.

"Nor can I think of any significant group in Indonesia which would be opposed to links with Australia.

"For one thing, Australia can act as a sort of balancing force."

Apart from training, Dr van Langenberg said the Indonesians could be keen on intelligence exchange.

He said Australia might have better intelligence on areas that were important to Indonesia—Papua New Guinea [PNG], the South West Pacific, even East Timor, due to the expatriate community living in Australia.

Dr van Langenberg said that within the South-East Asian region, Indonesia's aims were to avoid regional tensions while maintaining strategic preeminence.

He judged that Indonesia would prefer to see the United States retain a presence, although Indonesia was reluctant to say so.

There was also some ambiguity over Vietnam, which it wanted to get into ASEAN but realised could be a powerful rival.

"But Indonesia's great strategic fear is that PNG turns into a Pacific version of Lebanon through a collapsed political system," Dr van Langenberg said. He agreed with an assessment of the Minister for Defence, Senator Ray, that Indonesia saw Australia as its secure southern flank, he said it was a secure eastern flank the Indonesians wanted.

'Strategic Review' Urges Regional Approach

BK1607100194 Sydney THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW in English 6 Jul 94 p 37

[Article by Peter Gill: "New Policy To Cement Focus on Region"]

[Text] The Federal Government's long-awaited Defence White Paper will cement the orientation of Australia's post-Cold War defence policy towards the Asia-Pacific region.

In joining Australia's foreign and trade policy with a focus on the region, the new defence posture will involve strengthening ties with key nations to Australia's immediate north and beyond.

The Government has already laid the foundations for the White Paper with the publication of the Strategic Review 1993 earlier this year which provided an overview of the post-Cold War defence environment.

The Minister for Defence, Senator Ray, said the "clear message" of the review was that "Australia's security—like its economic future—lies in and with our region."

"This means we must be a participant not an onlooker, in regional security and other areas. We must pursue our national interest, through engaging with our region."

Within the region, Indonesia remains a key player.

Senator Ray said: "Our relationship with Indonesia remains central to regional engagement. Priority will be given to the development of personal and professional relationships amongst senior officers on both sides, combined exercises, personnel exchanges, training and other activities which foster long-term mutual understanding at all levels."

The review identified Malaysia and Singapore as key regional players because, with Indonesia, they form "a strategic triangle that provides stability across the most likely approaches to Australia's north."

The risk assessment contained within the review reflects a post-Cold War world but notes that Russia retains large nuclear and conventional forces and "therefore has the potential in the longer term to recover some of its lost influence".

"Its policies in the western Pacific, particularly its relationships with Japan and China, remain significant uncertainties for Asia-Pacific security," the review says.

It suggests China "will undergo a major political transition in the 1990s, which could have major security implications for the whole region."

While China and Japan will be preoccupied with events in their own neighbourhood "but strategic pressure, and perhaps rivalry, may result from the regional economic predominance of these two nations."

Elsewhere, "the India-Pakistan dispute remains a serious security problem" and conflicting claims over the South China Sea "will continue to be a potential flashpoint."

Senator Ray described the Strategic Review as having a time frame of three to five years while the White Paper will look into the next century.

At a private briefing of defence correspondents earlier this year, he dismissed critics who had anticipated greater insights from the Strategic Review.

Senator Ray indicated that 10 per cent of Government thinking was reflected in the Strategic Review document with 90 per cent to come in the White Paper—which he expected to be table in Parliament around October-November.

He said the White Paper "has to make harder conclusions and harder recommendations."

Meanwhile, the Industry Commission has been making its own recommendations or the Defence Department's procurement policies.

Key recommendations in a draft Commission report last month included that Defence move away from specifying minimum levels of local content in major projects.

It said an alternative route would be to nominate what particular capabilities in Australian industry are essential to a project—but warned against a repetition of the F/A-18 fighter aircraft exercise where a \$700 million premium for Australian assembly to secure local industry expertise in maintenance was wasted.

"This industry capacity is said to have been largely lost, because maintenance is carried out by the RAAF [Royal Australian Air Force]," the Commission said.

However, the Commission generally gave Defence a favourable report card on procurement while noting that more "noncore" activities could be undertaken by the private sector and that tendering costs for industry could be reduced by avoiding a repetitive tendering process.

The White Paper will also be an opportunity to address the relationship between Defence and the defence industry.

'Rebuff' to Human Rights Delegation Viewed

BK1607100794 Sydney THE AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW in English 6 Jul 94 p 7

[Stephen Mill Commentary: "A Very Public Setback For Quiet Diplomacy"]

[Text] The cancellation of the Australian human rights delegation to Hanoi is bad news for a relationship in which Australia has invested much political capital.

More troubling, it suggests that the Keating Government's sophisticated strategy of quiet diplomacy on human rights in Asia is not working.

When the US Secretary of State, Mr Warren Christopher, was in Canberra in March, the Foreign Minister, Senator Evans, made a point of telling him in public that Australia opposed the US use of trade sanctions to improve human rights in China.

Ditto when the US used trade pressure on Jakarta to lift Indonesian labour rights.

And ditto when the US maintained its trade embargo against Vietnam over the uncertain fate of the MIAs; Australia pragmatically set out to trade with and invest in the communist ex-enemy.

These are elements in the Government's diplomatic campaign of product differentiation in Asia, which has sought to show that when it comes to human rights

issues, Australia is more sympathetic to Asian sensitivities, more intelligent, and more business-like, than the Clinton Administration.

Run side by side with the Government's strong support for a greater business presence in Asia, the explicit strategy has been to take human rights out of the public arena and press any criticism quietly. [sentence as published] Better to have this kind of dialogue than none at all, Canberra argued.

Vietnam's acquiescence to the visit by an Australian delegation was hailed as a victory for this quiet diplomacy. The commercial results have also been good in Vietnam: BHP [mining company] and Telstra are major players.

But one problem with quiet diplomacy is that it is not transparent. Results can never be judged independently.

Another, more difficult issue, is that the strategy assumed that our Asian interlocutors were willing to engage in a subtle interplay of gradually closer engagement with the West on human rights—and to do so under our rules. Australia has discovered that Vietnam is simply not prepared to do this.

The dissonance between Vietnam's acceptance of the need for economic engagement with the West and its simultaneous desire to retain strict social controls, regardless of Western liberal pressure, is simply too great for Canberra's "parliamentary consultative delegation" to resolve.

Just because Vietnam has extended a warm embrace for business delegations and ministerial and prime ministerial visits does not mean it will give anything other than a cold shoulder on human rights.

So Australia's surprise at the rebuff says more about our excessive expectations for the relationship with Vietnam than it does about the nature of the Vietnamese regime.

Papua New Guinea

Rebel Leader: Peace Talks Need Consent

BK1807100094 Melbourne Radio Australia in English 0630 GMT 18 Jul 94

[From the "International Report" program]

[Text] One of Bougainville's secessionist leaders says he and other top leaders will only talk to Papua New Guinea [PNG] after they have met all Bougainvillians. Peace talks, the first in the six-year-old conflict since 1991, ground to a halt last month with PNG calling on rebel leaders rather than their representatives to do the negotiating. Rebel Leader Joseph Kabui spoke to our South Pacific Correspondent Erina Reddan via radio phone from the center of rebel operations on Bougainville.

[Begin Reddan recording] Joseph Kabui is one of the three co-rebel leaders in the self-styled Bougainville Interim Government. Although none of the [word indistinct], political leader Francis Ona or military leader Sam Kauona, he's rarely heard from because he rarely emerges from the heart of Bougainville Revolutionary Army [BRA] country in central Bougainville, (which he once was barred) from by PNG. When Mr. Kabui did emerge in 1990 and in 1991 to represent the BRA in peace talks, his commitments were promptly disregarded by Francis Ona. Things have changed since 1991 says Mr. Kabui, now the leaders and their representatives are in daily communication and those misunderstandings will never happen again.

It's this thorny issue of representation over which last month's talks foundered, the first glimmer of hope in years. PNG doesn't want to waste its time talking to BRA representatives, it only simply disregard their commitments. So PNG backed down on its own commitment to an earlier agreement and insisted on talking with Ona and Kauona themselves rather than their representatives. But Joseph Kabui says this is impossible until after all Bougainvillians have met together. Mr. Kabui says the BRA's hand has been strengthened in maintaining this line because the BRA's influence is rising again. He claims the BRA controls 80 percent of Bougainville. Sharply at odds with PNG's claim to 93 percent of the island. Mr. Kabui says the PNG military has control of central points but the jungles belong to the BRA. Mr. Kabui reiterates the BRA's full commitment to independence for Bougainville. He says comments by International Representative Mark Foster that the BRA could compromise were his personal comments and taken out of context. The rebel leader says for the time being the BRA will recognize the chairman of the interim authorities on Bougainville in peace talks. They represent areas controlled by the PNG military. It's a partial admission that the BRA no longer represents all Bougainvillians. [end recording]

Solomon Islands

Minister Blames BRA for Peace Talks Breakdown

BK1607080394 Melbourne Radio Australia in English
0830 GMT 15 Jul 94

[From the "International report" program]

[Text] Solomon Islands has blamed Bougainville secessionists for the breakdown in peace talks with Papua New Guinea. Solomons, brokering the talks, says the Australian-based Bougainville secessionists have damaged the peace process by their hostility. Foreign Minister Francis Saemala says the talks, the first in the entrenched crisis since 1991, will now have to be renegotiated. South Pacific correspondent, Erina Reddan, reports from Solomon Islands.

[Begin recording] The third round of last month's talks initiated by Solomon Islands broke down when Papua New Guinea disregarded an agreement and insisted on talking with nobody less than the Bougainville Revolutionary Army's [BRA] top leaders themselves, but Solomon Islands' foreign minister, Francis Saemala, says the fault is on the other side.

[Saemala] I am sure Papua New Guinea is doing enough and it's doing the right thing. I think, on the contrary, certain persons connected with the BRA have been very hostile not only to Papua New Guinea but they have been hostile to Solomon Islands despite the fact that Solomon Islands has been very good to them.

[Reddan] Could you be more specific about that? What kind of hostility?

[Saemala] I am...[changes thought] refer to media comments by these individuals. When you look back after the 4 June and 11 June meetings here in Solomon Islands, where representatives of the BRA met with the representatives of Papua New Guinea Government at Solomon Islands Government's initiative and facilitation, the BRA representatives—at least two of them—went back to Australia and were issuing statements left, right, and center, and very much against my request that these meetings be conducted in a friendly manner and that one...[changes thought] that they should refrain from media statements that could jeopardize the process—the facilitative process—and that has been done. I must say that damage has been done that's why we have to more or less recommence the facilitative process for meeting between BRA representatives at the highest level and Papua New Guinea government representatives.

[Reddan] Do you blame the BRA representatives for the broke down of the talks because they went to the media and jeopardized the sensitivity?

[Saemala] Yes, I am blaming specifically Moses Havini and Mike Foster. In my humble view, they are being hostile not only to Papua New Guinea but certainly to Solomon Islands. They should have refrained until we, Solomon Islands Government, have pursued the initiative that we wanted to be pursued and we're still pursuing.

[Reddan] Do you think there is no role for the media in it?

[Saemala] There is a role for the media but responsible role, in my view, is to report when it comes to conclusion to significant matters, but when you report on long issues and yet damaging other parties' images, that is not going to help. We are dealing with human relations and one has to be sensitive to the feelings of the other parties you're dealing with.

[Reddan] Solomon Islands's foreign minister, Francis Saemala, says despite, what he says as, the BRA hostility, he's still pushing to get all the parties to the negotiation table. He, like Papua New Guinea, says the next round of talks must include the BRA's top leaders. [end recording]

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